"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Cloudy to-day; probably fair to-morrow; light variable winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,471. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BUSINESS LIKES OIL DECISION

Corporations Look Forward to a Prosperous Period on Settled Basis.

PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE LAW

So That "Unreasonable" Cannot Be Read Into It—Decision Disappoints Taft.

BEEF TRUST ACTS ON IT

Takes Steps to Reopen Their Case—Standard Oil Reorganization Plan Suggested.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court ordering the Standard Oil Company to dissolve because it is a combination in "unreasonable" restraint of trade was generally commended yesterday by business men. They seemed to think that it would cause a settlement of conditions and pave the way for a long period of prosperity.

President Taft expressed no view on the decision, but from his manner some of his friends gathered that in a way he was disappointed. The President and his Cabinet discussed the decision at yesterday's meeting.

It was rumored in Washington that Attorney General Wickersham may consider criminal prosecutions of the officials of the oil company, but this could not be substantiated authoritatively.

Most of the Republican members of Congress regarded the decision as wise, though the insurgents were inclined to be severely critical. The Democrats found objection in the interpolation of the term "unreasonable" into the Sherman anti-trust law. In this they took the same ground as Justice Harlan in his dissenting opinion. They are already planning to amend the Sherman law so as to make it impossible for the courts to read "unreasonable" into the law.

Foreign capitalists had anticipated the decision in a large measure, and their markets were not affected by it. The Stock Exchange here had a boom day, the rush to buy sending prices up and resulting in total transactions of nearly 1,000,000 shares.

Standard Oil officials decline to comment on the decision until the company's lawyers have carefully considered the court's decree. They announce that the law will be obeyed, but declare that no form of reorganization has been decided upon. Moritz Rosenthal, a former counsel of the company, suggests that a split into four great companies—producing, manufacturing, transporting, and selling—would meet the requirements of the law as now construed.

Attorneys for the Beef Trust were quick to take advantage of the decision. They will go before United States District Judge George A. Carpenter to-day and ask for permission to reargue the demurrers recently overruled. They contend that the interjection of "unreasonable" into the Sherman law applies to the packers.

The Department of Justice gave out yesterday a list of trust cases now pending in the courts. They include the Beef Packers, Bathtub concerns, the Sugar fraud suits, and many others.

The House yesterday passed with little debate and no opposition a resolution appointing a committee to investigate the United States Steel Corporation. The scope of the investigation is to be sweeping and primarily is to find out whether the corporation is violating the anti-trust law.

PRESIDENT DISAPPOINTED.

Once Against "Unreasonable" Interpretation in Special Message.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—It was made quite clear this afternoon that President Taft is disappointed over the Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil case. The President himself would not admit that to be the case, nor in fact would discuss the decision at all. But there was no mistaking the significance of his refusal to talk about it. He directed the attention of some of his callers to the fact that before a decision is handed down by the Supreme Court every one is entitled to have his personal views of the matter, but that after a decision has been rendered it is the law of the land, and every law-abiding citizen is bound to bow to it. This view, of course, prevents criticism of the decision, but there is nothing in it to prevent approval and commendation.

There is ample evidence in the decisions of the President when he was on the bench of the Sixth Circuit and in his public utterances since that he is hot in sympathy with the line of reasoning followed by Chief Justice White. Emphasis was lent to this fact in the Senate this afternoon when Senator La Follette had read into the record an extract from the special message of Jan. 7, 1910, in which the President discussed the very question that lay at the bottom of the present decision.

In arguing against the inclusion of the word "unreasonable" in the anti-trust law by amendment the President then declared that it would thrust upon the courts a power approaching the arbitrary, "the abuse of which might involve our whole judicial system in disaster." In that message the President declared that it was impossible to amend the anti-trust law so as to draw a line between "good" and "bad." He said:

President Taft's View.

"Many people conducting great businesses have cherished a hope and belief that in some way or other a line might be drawn between good trusts and bad trusts and that it is possible by amendment to the anti-trust law to make a distinction under which good combinations may be permitted to organize to suppress competition, control vices, and do it all legally, if only they do not abuse the power by taking too much profit from it out of the business.

"They point with force to certain notorious trusts as having been thrown into power through criminal methods by the use of illegal rebate and plain cheating and by various acts utterly violative of business honesty or morality, and urged the establishment of some legal line of separation by which criminal trusts of this kind can be punished, and they, on the other hand, be permitted under the law to carry on their business.

"Now the public, and especially the business public, ought to rid themselves of the idea that such a distinction is

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BRETTON WOODS HOTELS, WHITE MTS., N. H. The MOUNT PLEASANT The MOUNT WASHINGTON Booking representatives, 1180 B'way. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq.

LUCKY FINDS.

Mislaid Diamonds in a Woman's Slipper—Purse in a Musty Book.

Mrs. John Page of 287 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City, reported to the police yesterday that a shoe sent by her to be repaired at Drocio Pompas's shop, 596 West Side Avenue, was returned without $1,000 worth of diamonds she had hid in the toe of the shoe. Detective Sergeant Collins visited Mrs. Page, and after examining her old shoes found the diamonds tucked away in the toe of a slipper.

A man named Sip, who said he was in the United States Navy, applied at the Surrogate's office in Jersey City on Monday for permission to look at the record of a will admitted to probate about twenty years ago. Book No. 6 containing the will was handed to him, and, apparently getting what he wanted, he departed. Yesterday he came back and asked if anybody in the office had found a wallet containing $838 and some valuable papers. Clerk Michael Hennessey got out the will record and found the wallet resting on the page the visitor had been reading on Monday. Mr. Sip gave Hennessey an order for a Summer suit of clothes.

START TEN DAYS' FILIBUSTER.

Connecticut Democrats Plan to Force Acceptance of Governor's Appointee.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 16.—The Senate to-day entered upon the first filibuster in the history of the Connecticut Legislature. It was projected by the Democratic Senators, when in executive session the Governor's nomination of John L. Saxe of Waterbury, as Factory Inspector, came up for action. Executive nominations must be acted upon within ten legislative days.

It was known that the Republicans had determined to reject the nomination, and as they had sufficient votes, the Democrats decided the only way to support the Governor and prevent rejection of the nomination was to resort to a filibuster. If they can prevent action until the expiration of the tenth legislative day the appointment of Mr. Saxe will be effected.

After the Democrats had indulged in speechmaking for an hour and a half recess was taken for an hour, and upon resumption of the session the Democratic leaders began to apportion time to the various speakers. The Democrats express themselves as ready to talk indefinitely.

PANAMA BOND ISSUE A TEST.

Price Will Reflect National Credit Compared with European Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16. — Secretary MacVeagh to-day announced the offer of $50,000,000 of the Panama Canal bonds authorized by the act of Aug. 5, 1909. These bonds will bear interest quarterly at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, are dated June 1, 1911, and will be payable on June 1, 1961, at the option of the Government. They are to be issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, both coupon and registered.

These are the first Federal bonds which have been issued since the establishment of the National Bank system, which have not been available as security for National bank circulation, and their issue will reveal the rate at which the Government can borrow upon a purely investment basis.

An unusual effort has been made to render this loan available to the general public, provision having been made for the distribution of circulars and subscription blanks through all of the National banks and trust companies of the country.

Great interest attaches to the price the bonds will bring. According to law, they cannot be sold at less than par. The 3 per cent. French rentes recently have been selling around 95 and the German imperial 3 per cent. loan has been at about 83. Great Britain's 2½ per cent. consols have sold recently at 79. The premium which the new Panama Canal bonds can command, therefore, will reflect the National credit of the United States as it compares with that of the great nations of Europe.

WILL COST CITY MILLIONS.

Test Case Covering Interest on Awards Lost in Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—The Court of Appeals handed down to-day a decision which is likely to cost the City of New York millions of dollars in interest on awards made by the Change of Grade Damage Commission and the Board of Assessors.

The specific case was that of a claim for interest by the Central Trust Company of New York City as trustee on an award of $15,000.

Last year the Legislature passed a law allowing the entrance of claims for interest on awards of this kind. A test case was made on the Central Trust Company's award. It is trustee for the Jason Rogers Estate, the owners of certain property which has since been acquired by the city for a site for the new Morris High School.

The award was on change of grade damage prior to its acquisition. The Commission refused to allow the interest and it was taken to the courts. Justice Page affirmed the constitutionality of the law, and he was upheld by the Appellate Division and now by the Court of Appeals.

No one in the Change of Grade Damage Commission or the Corporation Counsel's office could be found last night who would say just how big an item the decision will mean to the city, but it was freely estimated that it will run into the millions on all awards of this nature.

PAYS $1,000,000 FOR FARMS.

St. Paul Company Buys 191,000 Acres in Wisconsin.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 16.—Through the purchase of 191,000 acres of cut-over land in Douglas County, Wis., the Farmers' Land and Cattle Company will soon open for settlement a large area tributary to St. Paul. This land has been purchased for $1,000,000 from the Musser-Sauntry Land, Logging and Manufacturing Company, the Superior Timber Company, and other Weyerhaeuser lumber companies.

The land in large part was originally deeded to the Omaha Road by the Government, and in a part of the territory only every alternate section has been transferred. The remaining land has already been settled.

This is the largest land transaction in the vicinity of the Twin City for a number of years, and will open to settlement land suitable for dairying and farming. The tract is crossed by three railroads—the Omaha, the Great Northern, and the new Soo Line from Frederic to Duluth.

James A. Nowell is behind the movement. He has recently returned from British Columbia, where he has disposed of a large quantity of land. He has had his eye on these holdings of the Weyerhaeuser interests for some time and will make immediate plans to get settlers on the land.

"Ilikit," the stylish eyeglasses at Spencer's; see new Bisight or Toric Pebbles. 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

LOCK SENATE DOORS IN BRONX BILL FIGHT

Strong Measures Taken by Tammany Members to Keep Republicans from Bolting.

RECRIMINATIONS EXCHANGED

Brackett Threatens to Break Down the Doors—Roosevelt Held Back Bill Defeated in Asembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—Mob rule invaded the Senate and feeling ran high in the Assembly to-day when the bill to make a separate county out of the territory now comprising the Borough of the Bronx came up for debate.

In the Assembly, Majority Leader Alfred E. Smith, "by threats, cajolery, and his control of the House machinery," as the advocates of the bill charged, had succeeded in winning over practically the entire Democratic insurgent strength which was pledged to the Bronx County measure, as well as some Republicans, and consequently the bill was beaten there without much difficulty. In the Senate it was only through a juggled roll call that the bill received a setback, which its supporters declare to be only temporary.

So determined was Tammany Leader Murphy to defeat this measure, which is desired by a majority of the people in the Bronx but which if passed would carry with it the disadvantage of creating a separate Democratic organization in that section to threaten Tammany's control of a city convention, that he had issued the most emphatic orders to the men who do his bidding in the Legislature that they must stop short of nothing to encompass the defeat of the bill.

Developments to-day showed plainly that the orders of the boss had been taken literally. It looks now as though the angry spirit engendered among the advocates of the Bronx County measure by the methods of Murphy's spokesmen and agents in the Legislature, would result in a split of the majority in both Houses of the Legislature. All day the nerves of both friend and foe of the Bronx County bill were kept on edge and the debate on the bill to-day has beaten all records for bitterness.

Trouble Starts in Senate.

The trouble started in the Senate almost immediately after prayers, but it did not culminate until in the afternoon. The Senate was then considering the Bronx County bill in committee of the whole with Senator Fiero of Greene and Ulster in the chair. The Democratic majority was getting the steam roller ready for action when Minority Leader Brackett with defeat staring him in the face ordered his Republican flock to leave the Senate chambers for the purpose of breaking the quorum.

Senator Brady was not slow in discovering what was going on as he saw the Republican Senators file out. He called on Senator Feiro to order the doors closed and direct the Sergeant-at-arms to prevent any Senator from leaving. The order was carried out in the case of Senator Roosevelt, who was hurled from the door by one of the doorkeepers. The Senators in attendance were in a turmoil when Mr. Brackett got up and questioning the regularity of the preceeding, shouted:

"I serve notice now that if this procedure is coninued it will result in assault and battery, as it ought to. If any Sergeant at Arms or any other person lays violent hands on my person I shall use force, and if I can find an axe one door of this Senate Chamber at least will be opened even if I be compelled to batter it down."

The first rumbling of the storm that was destined to upset so severely the peace and dignity of the Senate later in the day came when the journal of last night's session was being read and the motion was put that it be approved.

In the journal it had been recorded that when the Senate adjourned last night it was to meet at 11 o'clock to-day. It was noon before the Senate was called to order, although the Lieutenant Governor was on hand and a quorum was present.

Reason for Senate's Delay.

It was no secret that the session had been deferred for a purpose. The Assembly was debating the Bronx County bill, and the Tammany leaders in the Senate were anxious that the moral effect of the defeat for that measure in the lower House, which was anticipated, should have time to get in its work in the Senate before the measure came up for debate there.

Senator Josiah T. Newcomb of New York, pointing out that the time for which the Senate adjourned was one hour past, proceeded to read Lieut. Gov. Conway a lecture. He was silenced on a point of order from Senator Grady.

Minority Leader Brackett then arose and declared that by the delay great inconvenience had been caused to the minority, which, when a majority, always was very courteous to the Democrats. He added that because the Republicans saw fit as a matter of party policy to support the Bronx County bill, President Pro Tem. Wagner of the Senate had threatened to retaliate by holding up the local bills introduced by members of the minority.

"The Senator does not state it correctly," retorted the ever-ready Grady, who took over the leadership in the Senate as soon as the trouble began. "Senator Wagner merely declared that the action of the Republicans meant war. He would have been a coward to have taken any other position than he did. If as leader he could get no consideration from the minority, you Republicans must be prepared to take the consequences."

After this the journal was approved and the regular work of the Senate taken up. Senator Wagner blocked practically every local bill introduced by a Republican throughout the day.

The Fight in the Assembly.

While the Senate was going through its calendar the Assembly took up the Bronx County bill, which came up as a special order on third reading.

In the Assembly consideration of this bill has been put off week after week over the earnest protests of Democratic Assemblymen from the Bronx. It was not until to-day that Majority Leader Smith felt that he had won over a sufficient number of insurgents and Republicans to contest successfully the passage of the bill.

Ostensibly, Minority Leader Merritt and his Republican flock were ready to array themselves on the side of those who advocated the passage of the bill. But while the minority leader was on his feet, declaring that he would vote for the bill himself, because he considered it a good measure, and "would be glad to have his Republican colleagues vote for the bill, too," one of his closest friends was actually enlisting Republican aid for Tammany in its determination to beat the bill. As a result, about half a dozen Republicans made common cause with the majority in voting against it.

One of the first things Minority Leader Merritt did was to have it appear that the bill had been made a Republican Party measure. This furnished the opponents a pretext to call on the up-State

Continued on Page 2.

Antediluvian Whiskey is distilled from the finest grains. It is mellowed under ideal conditions. Luyties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

THE DULL, SLEEPY AMERICAN.

Major Squier, the altruist who invented wireless telephony and presented it to his country instead of patenting it, tells what he thinks of the people of that country. See **Next Sunday's Times.**

SPANIARDS DEFEAT FIVE HUNDRED PIGS

"Brilliant Victory Over Anjera Tribesmen" Turns Out to be Rout of Drove of Hogs.

THE ARTILLERY CALLED OUT

And After the Action the Commander at Tetuan Reported That the Arabs Had Lost Six Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 17.—A dispatch from Tetuan to The Daily Mail says a great comedy lies behind the official report sent out from there of an attack by Anjera Moors upon Spanish troops and a brilliant victory gained by the latter.

The enemy were, in fact, a drove of 500 pigs, which were put to flight by the courageous action of artillery and infantry. The Spanish Consul himself has confessed that the Anjeras did not attack the Spaniards. The facts were these:

A Moor had charge of 500 pigs belonging to a Tetuan Spaniard. When the Spanish troops arrived and intrenched themselves, the Moor got frightened and drove the pigs to another place. In the night the pigs, not liking the new place, returned to where the troops were posted. The position being surrounded by cork woods, the pigs made a great noise.

The Spaniards thought the Anjeras had come to attack them, and the troops began firing, while the artillery came into action.

The pigs immediately bolted, and the Spanish commander, thinking he had gained a glorious victory, sent a special courier to inform the Spanish Consul that he had had a great success and had killed six Anjeras. The Spanish Consul informed the other Consuls and the people of the Spanish victory.

The Consul to-day had to deny the report he had spread and to admit that the Spanish commander, like a modern Ajax, had spent his strength and courage in a dreadful war with swine.

FRENCH KILL 100 TRIBESMEN.

Fierce Attacks on the Troops Proceeding to the Relief of Fez.

EL AIOUN, Morrocco, May 16.—The section of the French relief column under Lieut. Col. Bavouzet, engaged the rebels at Merada on Sunday. The rebellious tribesmen lost 100 men killed, and 200 wounded.

Other parts of the French column were fiercely attacked by other tribes. The French drove off the enemy at the point of the bayonet.

The column is proceeding to Fez to the aid of the besieged Sultan and French forces in the Capital.

MAY GET FORTUNE FOR $750.

If Braman Dies Without Heirs Gallagher Will Get $50,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 16.—Robert Gallagher, a Boston attorney, was to-day given an opportunity to get $50,000 for the paltry sum of $750 and took it quick. The $50,000 is in the form of a trust fund left to Hammond Braman, clubman, by his father. Braman has become enmeshed in the bankruptcy courts. His creditors endeavored to get control of the trust fund, but this the court held was immune until its termination at the death of Braman. Hence an auction to-day at which the fund was sold for $750 to Gallagher. The creditors will receive the $750.

When Braman dies and in the event that he leaves no heir, Gallagher gets the $50,000. Mr. Braman is 35 and Mr. Gallagher nearly 60. The latter feels sure though that he will live to get the money.

Braman, who has been a Harvard student, banker, and broker, is a well known figure about Boston. He was driven into bankruptcy after he had spent several uncomfortable days in the Charles Street Jail, where he was sent for his failure to pay a judgment of $8,500 awarded to Benjamin Banks of Cambridge, who had been run down by his automobile. Braman has been twice married. He was divorced from his first wife in 1907. Later he figured in a sudden marriage with Miss Rose O'Neil, a Malden girl, who was playing in a musical show.

In his bankruptcy petition, filed in December, 1908, he gave his liabilities as $57,000, and his assets at $54,000. The latter included the trust fund.

TAFT PRAISES JEWS.

Supports Plan for Memorial to Solomon, Who Helped Finance the Revolution.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Taft addressed a large audience to-night in the Eighth Street Jewish Temple in the interest of the movement for the erection of a monument in this city to Haym Salomon, the Jew who financed the Revolution, and eulogized the Jew as a citizen, saying:

"No great charity, no movement for artistic development, could live were it not for the support given by the Jews." His statement that it is the duty of the President of the United States to "testify to his interest in every religion fostered under the flag" was greeted with prolonged applause.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters of New York told the history of Salomon, who, he said, advanced more than $650,000 to the revolutionary Government, not one cent of which was ever paid back to him or his heirs.

As Mr. Taft entered the temple a man rushed forward and insisted upon speaking to him, saying he wanted to give the President a letter. The man, who said his name was Henry Scheffel, was arrested and will be held pending an examination into his sanity.

Automobile outings not complete without Angostura Bitters, famous appetizer and invigorator.—Adv.

$100,000 CAMPAIGN FUND FOR SUFFRAGE

Women Will Raise This Sum to Use Against Legislators Who Killed Their Bill.

HOUSEBOAT ON THE HUDSON

Summer Crusade to be Carried on in It and a General Attack Made on Opposing Politicians.

There is to be a $100,000 campaign against the Albany legislators who opposed the woman suffrage bill this session. It is to begin immediately. Next month will see a houseboat on the Hudson, and the women politicians making their headquarters in it will tell the women constituents just what has been done.

The women say they have been tricked by the politicians, treated with discourtesy by them, and now they mean to play politics in the masculine way. They say they are not cast down by the action of the Judiciary Committee in regard to their bill because they have come to a clear understanding of the policies of the men and how they stand in regard to the women's question.

This matter was threshed out on Sunday evening at the regular tea of the Women's Political Union at its headquarters, 46 East Twenty-ninth Street. Prominent women in the suffrage work were there, with Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, President of the union. A detailed account of the treatment of the women at Albany was given with amusing, humorous, and sarcastic comments upon the politicians, and the plan of campaign was laid out. Mrs. John Winters Brannan took the lead in this.

It was decided immediately that a strong campaign must be carried on against members of the Legislature, and that that would require money. On the spur of the moment, the few women present promised immediately $800. They then pledged themselves to raise $100,000 for a campaign fund to carry on the work for the coming year, $10,000 of this amount to be in hand by Nov. 1.

The houseboat work will be the first preparatory step in the campaign. The women have before this spent their Summers in small towns of the State, working from place to place in automobiles and organizing new societies. The houseboat will be another form of this Summer, work carried on with more vigor and with a definite end in view. The fight will be carried into the enemy's quarters, and the women say they will lay before the public the legislator's tricks and politician's wiles in a way that will give food for thought. Mrs. Blatch and Miss Caroline Lexow are in Albany this week keeping their fingers on the pulse of things and getting ready for business.

There was a woman suffrage meeting at the Hotel Martinique, Broadway and Thirty-second Street, yesterday afternoon, a farewell tea to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, who sails this month for Stockholm, where she will attend the International Woman Suffrage Alliance Convention in June. There were also the delegates to the convention. Miss Harriet May Mills, State Woman Suffrage President, presided. Referring to the recent action of the Judiciary Committee in regard to the women's bill, Miss Mills said:

"While the vote was small in the Legislature the other day, there are reasons. There is a great deal of work in the world for women to do. We must work for the prevention of crime and of disease and for the prevention of some men going back to Albany again."

There was great applause when Dr. Shaw spoke of Col. Roosevelt being converted to woman suffrage after seeing its effect in Colorado.

A letter from Mrs. Catt from Christiania, Norway, was read in which it was stated that the woman suffrage organization of that city was about to disband now that the women of the country have been enfranchised, but upon request of the American women they voted to hold together to forward the suffrage work in other countries and influence the Norwegian vote in America. It was stated that the United States Minister to Norway, an anti-suffragist in Minnesota, had been converted to woman suffrage after seeing it in operation in Norway.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper told of a recent conversation with an eminent New York lawyer who said that from his experience on the bench he knew that women were not fairly treated because they could not place a man on the bench or remove him. He said that in many clubs to which he belonged the subject of woman suffrage was frequently discussed, that practically every man believed in it, but disliked to say so openly for fear of ridicule.

SUFFRAGE BILL REPORTED.

But the Senate, Like the Assembly, Is Expected to Kill It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Miss Caroline Lexow, Miss Wagner, and Miss Perkins visited the Capitol again to-day in the interest of the Woman Suffrage bill, and their persistence was rewarded by the Senate Judiciary Committee, which reported favorably the Stillwell amendment to the Constitution removing the restriction which prevents women from voting in this State.

It is said that the amendment was opposed by Senators Wagner and Hinman of the committee, and that the votes in favor of it were given by Senators Bayne, Burd, Griffin, Fiero, Black, Stillwell, and Newcomb.

The action of the committee will force a vote on the question on the floor of the Senate. It was decisively beaten in the Assembly last week, and it is expected the Stillwell resolution will meet a similar fate in the Senate.

GUNBOAT ON A MAN HUNT.

The Marietta Searching for a Demented Youth at Sea in a Dory.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 16.—Bound on a rather unusual errand, the gunboat Marietta steamed out of the Portsmouth Navy Yard to-day for a trip along the coast between the Isles of Shoals and Cape Ann. The Marietta is to search for a demented young man, who escaped from the custody of his family at Essex, Mass., yesterday, and put out to sea in a small-power dory.

Raymond Blackmore, aged 20, is the demented youth. He had been acting in a peculiar manner for some time and had been closely watched by his family. Yesterday, while his mother was absent from the house for a few moments, he left home, and proceeding to the Essex River found a power dory, equipped also with two small sails. After hoisting the sails he started the engine and sailed down the river and out to sea.

Young Blackmore is an excellent sailor, but as the sea was rough yesterday afternoon and last night it is feared that he may have met with an accident.

All the life-saving stations along the coast between Cape Ann and Portsmouth were instructed to keep a sharp lookout for some sign of him, and the Marietta has begun a patrol along the coast in the hope of finding him.

MAHLER CRITICALLY ILL.

Conductor of Philharmonic Orchestra in Vienna in State of Collapse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 16.—Alarming reports concerning the condition of Gustav Mahler, conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, reached Paris late to-night from Vienna, where the composer arrived last Friday in order to undergo a special cure for blood poisoning.

According to later telegrams Mr. Mahler arrived in Vienna in a state of collapse, and his condition is considered very critical.

CARUSO RECOVERS HIS VOICE

English Specialist Declares His Vocal Chords Are Now Normal.

LONDON, May 16.—Dr. William Lloyd, a throat specialist, after another examination to-day gave Enrico Caruso a clean bill of health.

In an authorized statement the physician declared that the tenor's vocal chords were absolutely normal and the larynx free of the catarrh from which he had suffered since his arrival from New York.

PROSPERED IN ASYLUM.

Estate of Bloomingdale Inmate Increased $500,000 in Forty-eight Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 16.—A report filed by Transfer Tax Appraiser William C. Clark with the Westchester County Surrogate to-day shows that the estate of John G. Coster increased $500,000 in the forty-eight years he was confined in Bloomingdale Asylum.

When Mr. Coster was a young man he inherited $100,000. Shortly afterward he began to act strangely, and in 1862 he was sent to Bloomingdale Asylum, where he remained until he died.

Appraiser Clark finds that the value of Mr. Coster's estate is $596,095, all of which is inherited by his nephew, Edward L. Coster of Brooklyn. The State of New York will collect an inheritance tax of $87,941.98. Mr. Coster was a son of Gerard H. Coster.

HOFFSTOT IS ACQUITTED.

Not Guilty of Bribery in Bank Depository Case Involving Councilmen.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 16.—Frank N. Hoffstot of New York was acquitted on the charge of bribery in connection with the bank depository ordinance exposed in the councilmanic graft crusade. A week ago a jury disagreed in a case of conspiracy against Hoffstot. The bribery case went to the jury late this afternoon and the verdict was returned in little more than an hour.

The case had been on trial for two days, and after the failure of an effort by his attorneys to have the court instruct the jury to return a verdict finding him not guilty, Hoffstot went on the witness stand in his own behalf. He denied that he had any knowledge of the bribery of councilmen to pass the bank depository ordinance until after the exposure of the councilmanic scandal.

FIND A WOMAN'S GOWNS.

Also a Card with Name of Gussie Meyerowitz—Police Can't Find Her.

A servant employed by Samuel Hoffman of 35 Seventh Street found a bundle of woman's clothing outside the door early yesterday morning when she went to take in the milk. The clothing was of good quality, and included, beside a ball gown, two lingerie dresses, an opera cape, and two pair of opera pumps, on the sole of which was the name Meyerowitz.

Mr. Hoffman reported his find to the police of the East Fifth Street Station, and Detectives Hlavac and Rabe tried unsuccessfully yesterday to locate a Gussie Meyerowitz. The girl's name was on a card found in the parcel, which read, "Feb. 19, 1911. Gussie Meyerowitz to Abraham Zauderer." The police said the card was what was known on the east side as a betrothal card.

COLLEGE BOYS IN A FIGHT.

University Freshmen Took a Duelling and Then Fell on Sophomores.

There was a free-for-all fight between freshmen and sophomores of New York University yesterday at the conclusion of the ducking bee about the fountain at 181st Street and Sedgwick Avenue. All freshmen who hadn't been ducked last Fall—and these included all the football men—were called together yesterday for the ducking, and each took it quietly until it came the turn of the last man on the list, Peter McGlucke.

When he dashed into the fountain at the command of the sophomores he carried James Kelly, a sophomore, with him. It was the signal for every freshman to attack the second-year men, and in an instant the roadway was filled with fighting boys.

There were many folks in autos and carriages assembled to see the ducking, and they were witnesses of a battle royal as well. The boys fought until college guards separated them and threatened to report the first one who resumed hostilities.

CITIES OPPOSE ANNEXATION.

New Rochelle, Mt. Vernon, and Yonkers Protest Against McClelland Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—Large delegations of Westchester residents appeared to-day before the Senate Cities Committee, which gave a hearing on the McClelland bill providing for the annexation of New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, and Yonkers to New York City. About a hundred residents of New Rochelle with large white badges were present to express their opposition to the bill. Other protesting delegations from Mount Vernon and Yonkers also appeared to protest against the measure.

The chief argument in favor of annexation was made by James C. Wood of Mount Vernon. If Westchester were a part of New York City, he said, the round-trip fare between Mount Vernon and the heart of New York City would be 10 cents instead of 80, 60, or 40 cents, the rates now charged by the steam railroad companies.

PRESENTMENT ABOUT CRIME.

Grand Jury Reaches a Decision, but Only After a Violent Discussion.

It was learned at the District Attorney's office yesterday that the Grand Jury, which has been investigating the so-called crime wave in this city will file a presentment on the subject with Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions to-day. This decision was reached only after a heated argument among the members of the Grand Jury, a large number of whom opposed the draft made by the Committee of Seven appointed to prepare it.

It is furthermore understood that the presentment will be of a very sweeping character and largely corroborative of Magistrate Corrigan's charges.

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RESIGNATION OF DIAZ IS SIGNED

Peace Arrangements Made, Even to the Selection of the Provisional Ministry.

RESPONSIBILITY IS DIVIDED

At Least Three Diaz Ministers to Stay During De la Barra's Provisional Presidency.

REYES'S ARRIVAL AWAITED

New Government May Be Installed by May 25—Reyes to be War Minister and Suppress Disorder.

BY STEPHEN BONSAL,

Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

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MEXICO CITY, May 16.—There was some anxiety and a little irritation apparent in the capital this morning because there was as yet no official publication forthcoming in regard to the manner in which and the time when President Diaz and Vice President Corral are to resign and the temporary Government under the Presidency of de la Barra is to be established.

I believe I have the best reasons for thinking that this delay in publishing the plans which have been decided on has not the importance which, for a moment at least, the public is attaching to it. The delay should not be interpreted as indicating that any hitch has arisen or any obstacle has been presented.

There may be further modifications, there are apt to be in Mexico always, but, as a matter of fact, to-night everything is arranged, even to the names of the members of the provisional Ministry which will serve with de la Barra until the elections, which will be hurried along, are held.

Of course, the whole arrangement may be upset, but to-night there is every human probability that peace will be declared on a definite basis.

The resignations of Diaz and Corral have been received and have been filed away, and a provisional Government may be installed on or about May 25. By that date, barring accidents, Gen. Reyes will have arrived in the capital and he will immediately take charge of the Ministry of War, while de la Barra, as Provisional President, with Congress, will issue writs for new elections.

Gen. Reyes will be especially charged with the enforcement of law and order and with the pursuit and suppression of the banditti, who now, as in every civil war, are hanging on the fringe of both armies, one day bringing disrepute upon one and the next day upon the other of the contending parties.

Gen. Reyes should arrive in Havana on the 18th or 19th. There he will find awaiting him a safe conduct from Señor Carranza, Minister of War in Madero's Cabinet. While in Havana Gen. Reyes will issue a manifesto in which he will say that his homecoming is merely inspired by a desire to perform his civic duties; that he comes animated by the most pacific purposes and resolves, and that he has not the slightest desire to oppose, as has been suggested he had, the will of the people, but that he comes as a patriotic soldier to enforce the will of the people.

As soon as Gen. Reyes is in the capital, and sooner should necessity or emergency arise, the resignations of Diaz and Corral and of an as yet undetermined number of Governors of States, will be published in the Official Gazette, and the Provisional Government will be quietly installed.

Here is the Ministry of the Provisional Government as at present arranged, but of course subject to change:

Minister of the Interior—Dr. Vasquez Gomez.

Minister of Communications — Dr. Manuel Bonilla, editor of a paper in Mazatlan.

Minister of Justice—Pino Suarez, who is now with Madero.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will be given to an insurgent, but Madero has not as yet decided upon his nominee. Gen. Reyes will have the fifth portfolio, that of War; Señor Marroquin will stay at the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Señor Limantour will remain, temporarily at least, in the Finance Ministry, and Señor Vera Estanol will stay as Minister of Education.

It will be seen that at least three Ministers are members of the Diaz Cabinet and that they retain their portfolios in the Provisional Government.

One reason for the slight delay in the official publication of this arrangement is that there has developed some opposition to de la Barra as Provisional President, and Vera Estanol, who has given many proofs of his ability in the last few days, has many partisans who would elevate him to the difficult place.

However, it is clear that the revolutionists prefer a somewhat colorless man like de la Barra, with no political ties in Mexico, and their view will prevail.

As will be seen, this arrangement of a division of powers and responsibilities has been effected by compromises which are alike honorable to the patriotism and the intelligence of the contending factions in the country. The concessions of Diaz and his colleagues are permanent and final, while, confident of the results of the election, the revolutionists, fearful of the disorders that might occur during any interregnum of Government, and recognizing that Gen. Diaz is entitled to a dignified and honorable departure from the high position in which he has served his country well for so many years, have decided to share the responsibility with the party now nominally in power during the few intervening weeks until the people have been consulted and have delivered their verdict through the ballot.

The German Minister to-day sent to the Foreign Office a protest on the same lines as the protest filed by the American Ambassador yesterday. I understand that the German Minister states that his own opinion is that neither the property nor the lives of his nationals were being effectively protected by the Mexican Government. This is confirmed by a petition signed unanimously to this effect by all the members of the German colony.

Germany, it appears, has a much better treaty for present conditions than we, who must fall back upon the antiquated Guadalupe-Hidalgo document. The German treaty has distinct clauses placing the responsibility for damages by rioters as well as by Federal troops. Of course, under the favored-nation clause, the State Department will claim the same rights which Germany has obtained and stipulated by treaty.

The Pachuca riots have been grossly exaggerated here and abroad. Still, they are important because the incident illustrates on a small scale the danger of the situation in other cities unless the arrangement now arrived at is faithfully and loyally carried out.

When the Federal officials at Pachuca heard the insurgents advancing they ran away, and a mob took possession for a few hours. However, they did not blow up the Hidalgo Bank, as stated in The Mexican Herald, but they did smash a few windows. There was much drinking and disorder, and a Spanish saloon keeper was beaten.

The insurgents came in at Pachuca this morning, and I understand from American sources that since then perfect law and order have prevailed.

The insurgents have selected Dr. Joaquin Gonzalez as Governor, and this gentleman, it is admitted on all sides, is the most promising man nominated to this office in many years.

There are many Americans at Pachuca, and none have been molested, while the Santa Gertrudia and Real del Monte mines, both owned by the United States Refining Company, report everything intact and that their agents have been respected.

Here in Mexico City to-night admirable order prevails, and the anxiety that possessed many last week has been entirely dissipated.

GUNBOAT SENT FOR REYES.

Soldiers in Many Places Go Over to the Insurgents.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From Another Correspondent.

MEXICO CITY, May 16.—With the news that one of the Mexican gunboats has gone to Havana to take Gen. Reyes on board has come great relief to the residents of this city. Reyes, who was once popular, lost standing with the people when he started for Europe. The insurrectos regard him as a worse enemy than Diaz. There is no question that plans were laid to put the railroads between here and Vera Cruz out of commission. Such action would cut the last certain tie between the capital and the outside world.

Trains still get through with great delays over the National Line to Laredo, but over scores of cribbed bridges, the rainy season now opening making the route perilous, and little freight is being consigned by land. Owing to lack of manufacturing in the country, Mexico depends greatly upon foreign goods. Cutting the railways between here and Vera Cruz, through which supplies for the city are coming, would mean an immediate rise in prices, and if maintained long would be the cause of actual suffering.

The object is to land Reyes at some port secretly. He will probably be in the capital before any one knows of his landing.

Less and less resistance is meeting the advance of the insurgents in the interior. In Michoacan the rebels from the outlying districts are mobilizing around the principal towns, where little resistance is expected. Small bodies of Federal soldiers stationed at many places in the interior are losing heart before the great odds they are continually expected to meet. In many places they refuse to fight, oftentimes passing to the other side. Iguala has fallen after several days' siege by Figueroa, who abandoned his plan to go back and take the State capital of Guerrero, Chilpancingo. He will push his march toward the City of Mexico. Before he reaches Cuernavaca it is expected that that town will have been surrendered. The rebels are in force before Guanajuato, the capital of the State of the same name. The Federal garrison say they will not surrender. With the rebels in undisputed possession of several towns along the electric transmission line, between the capital and Nexaca, there is continual fear that the line will be cut despite the promise of the leaders that no harm is intended.

There was a serious riot yesterday at Monterey while a band concert was in progress, at which many women were present. A peon yelled "Viva Madero!" A policeman tried to arrest him, but many objected, and the policeman called for aid. A riot resulted, and the soldiers were called out and had to fire several volleys over the heads of the mob.

MADERO STILL AWAITS REPLY.

Expected Diaz Government's Answer Yesterday—Rebel Successes.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 16.—Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the Provisional President of Mexico, did not confer with Judge Francisco Carbajal, the official peace envoy of the Mexican Government, to-day as had been expected. The failure of the leader of the revolutionists and Judge Carbajal to get together again was due, as officially stated at the palace of the Provisional President, to the failure of the Mexican Government to answer, up to to-night, the messages telegraphed to Mexico City last night by Judge Carbajal. In those messages Carbajal stated the terms on which Madero was willing to discuss terms of peace.

Those terms, as finally submitted by the Provisional President, were that the revolutionists were to have three important portfolios in the provisional cabinet as well as the administration of fourteen of the twenty-seven States of the Republic.

It was stated to-night that it was considered premature as yet to make public the names of the States the governing of which must be transferred entirely to the revolutionists if peace is to be restored. However, it is known that among them are Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Sonora, and Tampico.

To-night, when Gen. Madero was seen at the Provisional Government headquarters, he frankly stated that he was somewhat disappointed at the failure of the Federal Government in delaying its reply to the communication from Judge Carbajal, but he added that he was still optimistic and sincerely hoped that peace was at last in sight.

"The conference that was scheduled for to-night between Judge Carbajal and myself," the Provisional President said, "was postponed because of the failure of Judge Carbajal to receive any official word from Mexico City as to the propositions looking to peace in Mexico, which were submitted to him last night at the conference between him and myself. So far as I know we have encountered no obstacles in our efforts to arrive at an understanding, and I still hope and believe that peace is in sight."

It is understood that Judge Carbajal is greatly disappointed over his failure to get an answer to his communication up to his hour. He is still optimistic, however, and is confident that one will come early to-morrow. In that event it can be stated that the conferences between himself and Madero will be immediately resumed.

At last night's confernce between Carbajal and the provisional President, Madero at first demanded that the revolutionists be allowed to name four instead of three of the Cabinet officials. Carbajal combatted this demand and argued that if the Mexican Government were willing to grant three of the portfolios to the revolutionists that would be a sure indication of its sincere purpose to do all that was in its power to restore peace. Madero finally came to the same way of thinking, and agreed to accept three instead of four places in addition to the fourteen State Governments. This proposition was immediately telegraphed to the Federal Government by Judge Carbajal. He expected a reply before 6 P. M. to-day.

So optimistic was the outlook to-day that there was hardly a man in the confidence of Gen. Madero who was not certain that permanent peace in Mexico was practically assured, and one of the most prominent of the Maderists said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this afternoon that he was certain a nation-wide armistice would be declared before 9 o'clock to-night. It should be stated that these men are still optimistic, and insist that in their opinion the failure of the Mexican Government to answer Judge Carbajal to-day is a hopeful sign, in that it indicates that the Federal Government is giving the most serious consideration to the propositions submitted by Madero.

In the meantime telegrams received by the provisional Government show that the insurrection is gaining headway every hour. Many telegrams telling of insurrecto victories were received at the quarters of the provisional President to-day, among them one that is considered of the greatest importance, being taken as a sure indication that the Government is not in a position to control even its own soldiers.

The message in question was from a leader of the insurrection in the City of Tampico, next to Vera Cruz the most important Atlantic port in the republic, which stated that the Federal garrison guarding that city had gone over in a body to the revolution.

Another telegram that was a source of much gratification at the headquarters of the insurrection was to the effect that Saltillo was captured to-day by the insurrectos. A third telegram stated that Tulancingo, one of the most important cities in the State of Hidalgo, was now in the possession of the insurrectos.

Col. Villa, the insurrecto chieftain whose demand for the life of Gen. Navarro caused Madero to spirit Navarro out of Juarez into American territory last Saturday, became a bit obstreperous to-day. Villa is occpying the home of a neutral here as his headquarters, and the citizen, who is deprived of his home, told Madero that he wanted it. Madero, realizing the justice of the demand, sent word to Villa to vacate. Villa is said to have replied in positive terms, the gist of which was, "I will when I get ready," and he still occupies the house to-night.

Gen. Orozco, who wandted Madero to dismiss his Cabinet last Saturday and who, it is said, was to be ordered into the interior, with his company, remains in Juarez and was much in evidence this afternoon as the referee at a bull fight, which for brutality and heartlessness was one of the most successful seen here in a long time. The fight, in which four bulls and one horse were killed, was billed as a benefit for the families of the insurrecto soldiers, who were killed in the battle of Juarez.

DIAZ PINS FAITH IN REYES.

Refugee Engineer Says Government Is Looking to General's Arrival.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 16.—Henry Weiss, a Mexican refugee, reached San Antonio to-day. Mr. Weiss is one of the engineers who had charge of the construction of the Mexican Pacific Railroad, and left Acapulco after that place fell into the hands of the insurrectos on May 8.

"Only four foreigners were in charge of the work," said Mr. Weiss. "I told them to take a catboat, a yawl, a warship, anything they could lay hands on, and get out into the Pacific in case the situation became any more threatening.

"On my way to the United States I stopped off at Mexico City. Supporters of the Government, from President Diaz down, pin much faith in Gen. Reyes. I have no idea what is going to happen. I know that the situation there now is extremely chaotic and that practically every foreigner who can is leaving the country."

On the International and Great Northern train which brought Mr. Weiss were probably half a hundred refugees. Many of them stopped in San Antonio, and others have gone to other American points. As has been the case for several days, most of the refugees were women and children. A number of American women brought their Mexican maids and nurses with them.

WE MAY AID PEACE.

Suggestion that Representatives of Belligerents Meet in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 16.—It was rumored here to-night that an effort is being made to have representatives of the Mexican Government and the Maderists meet in Washington in negotiations for the establishment of a stable Government. It is said the United States may again appear in the part she played when the Russo-Japanese conference was brought about in Portsmouth, N. H.

One of the most prominent Americans in Mexico is authority for the statement that all Mexicans hope for an arrangement which will prevent further complications in their country and the possibility of a foreign Government stepping in. According to a statement believed to be authoritative, a conference is desired in which both sides will be on a parity before a tribune commanding their respect.

Another unofficial peace commissioner, Federico Moye, was in this city for a few hours this afternoon on his way to Juarez. He is one of the widely known business men of Chihuahua. He is perfectly neutral, and it is his desire to bring both factions nearer together at Juarez. While here he conferred for an hour with Alfonso Madero.

WON'T DEFEND BORDER CITY.

No Resistance to the Rebels to be Made at Porfirio Diaz.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, May 16.—Deserted by its chief officials, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, across the Rio Grande from here, is awaiting an attack from the rebels.

No resistance will be made, according to the commander of the handful of Federal troops there.

Crowds of Mexicans to-day streamed across the border into Eagle Pass, bringing their families.

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KIRBY FLAYS UNIONS AND LABOR LEADERS

Speaks of Them as Serpents and Criminals in Addressing Manufacturers' Association.

ATTACK ON THE FEDERATION

Asks How Much of Its $200,000 Went to Villains Who Perpetrated Dynamite Outrages.

In spite of the fact that the principal business before the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers in the Waldorf yesterday was expected to be the report on the prevention of accidents and workmen's compensation by F. A. Swedtman and James A. Emery, the fierce attack made on the labor unions by the President, John Kirby, Jr., in his annual report overshadowed them. Mr. Kirby implied that the American Federation of Labor was responsible for the explosion at The Los Angeles Times and had provided funds for it, and denounced the National Civic Federation for having any dealings with the labor leaders.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis of The Los Angeles Times was also one of the speakers, and enforced on the members of the association that they were as much concerned in the battle for industrial liberty as he, and Walter Drew, counsel of the National Erectors Association declared that what had most impressed him in the arrests of the alleged Los Angeles dynamiters was the personality of J. J. McNamara. He seemed to him the very embodiment of the principle of force carried to its logical extreme.

Pitches Into Labor Men.

"To my mind," said Mr. Kirby, "a representative of the American Federation of Labor has no more business to in any maner be affiliated with men or associations, who are honestly and conscientiously endeavoring to promote the welfare of this Nation, whether it be in the matter of industrial education or what-not, than has a tarantula a rightful place on the bosom of an angel.

"I assert soberly, seriously, and deliberately that the destruction of life and property at Los Angeles, at a few minutes past 1 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 1, 1910, was the product of accumulated revenge and sinister hatred on the part of criminal labor unionism.

"The only crime which these men, including Gompers and the saintly Mitchell, seem to recognize in the premises is the arresting of union men and giving them no chance to evade their captors.

"At the Norfolk Convention of the American Federation of Labor, in November, 1908, a resolution was adopted providing for the levying of a special assessment on members of unions affiliated with that organization which should yield about $200,000 to be placed at the disposal of its executive board to be used in fighting Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, in his efforts to preserve Los Angeles free from the type of unionism that has made the name of San Francisco smell unto Heaven.

"At the St. Louis Convention, November, 1910, the amount reported as remaining in that fund was $89, which makes pertinent the query, Were the villains who perpetrated that awful crime paid from that fund, and, if so, how much?"

Objects to Union Legislation.

Mr. Kirby referred specially to the legislative activity of the unions as requiring a close curb, and had this to say of the prospects of class legislation in the present Congress:

"With the Hon. William B. Wilson, ex-Secretary Treasurer of the Miners' Union, Chairman of the House Labor Committee; his daughter Agnes, clerk of that committee; his daughter Mary, private secretary to the Chairman of the House Labor Committee, and his wife, Mrs. William B. Wilson, janitress of the room of the House Labor Committee, we have a committee organization hitherto unknown in the American Congress, and a fair illustration of the extremes to which labor leaders will go when they get a chance. It's just Wilson, that's all."

The speaker explained that he had always refused to have anything to do with the National Civic Federation, because he could not understand how it could have anything to do with the union leaders, who have stood silent while recurrent acts of violence were committed by the agencies "of criminal labor unionism."

"The American Federation of Labor," he said, "is engaged in an open warfare against Jesus Christ and his cause. Analyze it as you may, you can make nothing else out of it."

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of The Los Angeles Times, invited to address the association, said:

"The question is whether a small minority should be permitted to dominate the great majority of labor. The loss of life and property at Los Angeles, great as it was, does not compare in importance with the principle at stake. We can never forget the principle of industrial liberty which is menaced throuhout the land."

Economy in the Fighting.

Walter Drew, the counsel of the National Erectors' Association, who was one of those arrested as a result of the alleged kidnapping of J. J. McNamara out of Indianapolis, told how the members of his association, who form about 80 per cent. of the structural iron builders of the country, had split five years ago with the unions and for the last three years had suffered about 80 dynamite outrages.

"The keynote of the situation is," said he, "that the employers have borne the expense of all these explosions, and have fortified their construction camps till they look like forts under siege, and yet have been able under open shop conditions to erect steel structures for from 20 to 35 per cent. less than they could under the closed shop, without decreasing wages or increasing the hours of labor."

Speaking of J. J. McNamara, Mr. Drew said that if he is really guilty he stands out as a portentous figure. All great movements have come to a head through some strong personality, and the sinister thing about McNamara was that he was the embodiment of an idea—the use of coercion and intimidation in labor disputes.

There was no diffedence, Mr. Drew declared, between the principle of beating a man over the head in a dark alley and dynamiting his boss's shop, and McNamara had the nerve and brain to carry the principles of militant unionism to their logical conclusion. He concluded by telling the manufacturers that they themselves gave most of its strength to the labor movement. They would not help a brother manufacturer who was suffering from a strike, and when they took his business and refused to supply him with raw materials or to sell his products while he was in difficulties they played into the hands of the labor men.

Coming to Prevention of Accidents.

Resolutions were adopted by the convention declaring its belief in the innocent organizations of workingmen for their own betterment and refusing to believe that the expressions of class hatred which had come from labor leaders since the arrest of McNamara represent the true feeling of any considerable number of citizens, either within or without the ranks of organized labor. It was also resolved that considering the growth in the number of dynamite outrages, laws should be passed making it difficult to purchase explosives, except for legitimate purposes, and declaring it a felony to possess any bomb or time-clock or infernal machine which is manifestly not suitable to industrial use.

The Committee on Legislation had a good deal to say in its review of the legislative activities of the last year, as to various attempts to limit the power of injunction. This led to a resolution condemning such attempts to interfere with the "inherent powers of our courts of equity."

The subject of the Prevention of Accidents and Workmen's Compensation was brought up on the report of F. C. Schwedtman and James A. Emery, the Commissioners who were sent last year by the association to visit Europe to investigate the systems in force there.

Mr. Schwedtman had high praise for the German method of workmen's compensation. It rests on the Employers' Associations, and the workmen themselves contribute to its funds.

Stress was laid on the fact that under the German system 77½ per cent. of the funds expended on workmen's compensation go to the injured man, while in this country only from 20 to 35 per cent. of the money manages to get past the lawyers and insurance companies.

A number of views were shown by Mr. Schwedtman to demonstrate how the Germans safeguard their machinery, the great attention that is given to their devices, and the way that the number of accidents is influenced by the time of day, the amount of light and the day of the week.

Mr. Emery made a comparison of the various systems of workmen's compensation in force, and dwelt on the hardships of putting the entire onus of accidents on the employers. He was in favor of the State coming to their assistance and by its power of taxation distributing part of the burden of the inevitable industrial accidents over the whole community.

PARK NEEDS NO NEW SOIL.

So Says a Government Expert in His Official Report.

Park Commissioner Stover sent to Mayor Gaynor yesterday the report of Gustavus B. Maynadier on Central Park. In doing so the Commissioner tells how his faith in the recommendation for the expenditure of $1,250,000 on the resoiling of the Park was gradually undermined, and haw he sent to Prof. Milton Whitney of the Bureau of Soils at Washington for an expert. Referring to the interview which Prof. Whitney had with Mr. Maynadier on April 9, at which Mr. Maynadier was told that he considerably embarrassed the Bureau by his objections to the resoiling plan, Mr. Stover says:

> Prof. Whitney, his superior, came on from Washington and attempted to influence Mr. Maynadier in favor of the Central Park resoiling scheme. Mr. Maynadier's reply was a fine modern-day instance of the noble act "Get thou behind me, Satan." I am indeed sorry that Prof. Whitney did not make the same reply to the Satanic influence which induced him to make this journey; but Maynadier came from Washington as a scientist and he went away as a scientist and a man.

Mr. Maynadier takes up the reports which have been made on Central Park since 1902 and criticizes the investigations made by Mr. Borglum's committee of the Parks and Playgrounds Association. He says: "The soils of Central Park are texturally well suited for lawns, and in my opinion completely refute the idea that resurfacing the lawns with heavier soil, or resoiling it, as it is termed, is necessary."

Weeds, according to the report, are responsible for a large part of the injury to the lawns. These could be overcome, says the expert, by a process of plowing and harrowing. The water supply also needs extension, he says.

WEALTH ON DROWNED MAN.

$18,000 in Bonds in His Clothes—Probably Achilles Dreyfus.

The body of a man, dressed in good clothing, of which the pockets carried a heavy gold watch and some bonds to the face value of $18,000, was seen floating in Gravesend Bay yesterday afternoon a hundred feet off the Bath Beach shore. Anthony Hample of 341 East Seventy-third Street was the first to see it, and later the police brought it ashore. It had evidently been in the water for several months.

The greater part of the bonds were issued to Achilles Dreyfus, and a receipt for the rent of an apartment at 106 East Eighty-second Street for January was made out in the same name. When the police sent over to that address last evening the janitor said that a man named Dreyfus had been in the house in January, but had disappeared about the middle of the month.

Mrs. Dreyfus and her child are said to have gone West.

WALLACE WILL COMPROMISE.

Wife of Dead Broker's Son to Share in $1,900,000 Estate.

A compromise has been reached which will discontinue a suit to set aside the will disposing of the $1,900,000 estate of John Wallace, a Stock Exchange member, who died in 1909. The action was brought by the committee of the person and property of Allan Wallace, the testator's son, and the contested feature consisted in the exclusion of Mrs. Allan Wallace from all share in the estate should she survive her husband. As justification of the litigation it was alleged that John Wallace had been unduly prejudiced against his daughter-in-law.

Although he left $100,000 to Allan Wallace's daughter, the legacy was to be turned over to Union College if her mother survived her. And if Allan Wallace died before his wife, the will provided that the $750,000 trust fund created for his benefit should not revert to Mrs. Wallace, but should be divided for variours purposes, going for the most part to John Wallace's sisters and brothers.

The sisters and brothers have agreed to assign all their rights to this fund and to pay the plaintiff $15,000 in addition. The plaintiffs wish to accept these terms.

PIERCE AND HIS BRIDE SAIL.

Former Mrs. Mary Burr Harmon Curran Takes Her Young Son with Her.

Walworth Pierce sailed for Europe yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. with his bride, who was Marie Burr Harmon Curran. With them were the bride's seven-year-old son, Guernsey Curran, Jr., and a governess.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce were married here last Tuesday. The following day news came from Paris of the wedding there of her former husband, Guernsey Curran, to Miss Elise Postley-Curran, the divorced wife of Ross Ambler Curran, brother of Guernsey Curran.

The two weddings are the latest knots in the intricate matrimonial tangle of the Postley-Curran families. Seven persons are included in the romantic series of marriages, and it will be difficult for the seven-year-old son to determine by and by his exact relationship to the various principals in them.

ETHICAL CULTURE'S 35 YEARS

Anniversary Dinner Also Marks Farewell to Percival Chubb.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the Ethical Culture Society was celebrated last night by an organ recital and a dinner in the society's building in Central Park West. It was also a farewell to Associate Leader Percival Chubb, who has been connected with the society for twelve years, and who is about to assume the leadership of the Ethical Culture Society of St. Louis.

A gift of books was made to Mr. Chubb.

David Samuel Muzzey was toastmaster at the dinner. Alfred Martin spoke on "Ethics, Aesthetics, and Ascetics." Herbert Stein, an alumnus of the Society's Sunday evening clubs, spoke on behalf of the younger members; and Miss Freda Davidson, coining a brand new word for her title, spoke on "Suffragethics." Dr. Felix Adler also spoke.

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263 Fifth Ave., New York.

TREATY WITH BRITAIN SURE, SAYS CARNEGIE

Declaration That Arbitration Is Bound to Come Stirs New York Peace Society.

FORCEFUL WORD FROM JAPAN

War Unthinkable, Says Dr. Iyenaga, Advocating Alliance as Guarantee of a Quiet World.

Andrew Carnegie told the New York Peace Society, of which he is President, at its annual meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, that the arbitration treaty with Great Britain was bound to come. This declaration aroused the audience to a high degree of enthusiasm. Before presenting the speakers, Mr. Carnegie praised President Taft for his leadership in advancing the worldwide peace movement. "Notions will stand together," he said, "when agreements of universal peace have been declared under the same system of laws as individuals. This peace treaty with Great Britain is sure to pass. The English-speaking races will be united in a glorious movement, and we shall have a personal law for 180,000,000 people of a single race. These two nations, England and America, will appeal to the law for every dispute of any nature. We shall have peace within the widest boundaries of our race.

"This is the greatest step forward humanity has taken in the history of the world. All inventions, all progress is petty and inconsequential in comparison with this which is—I do not speak of the future—I say it is. We shall triumph over war, the most fiendish thing ever turned loose from Hell.

"I think that word 'Hell,'" he went on amid laughter, smiling himself, "exactly expresses what I mean."

Dr. Iyenaga, a Japanese lecturer at Chicago University, defended Japan's Eastern policy, and warmly supported the Anglo-Japanese alliance and treaty, saying it would be a lasting misfortune if anything should occur which prevented its renewal on its expiration in 1915. He openly advocated an alliance to which Great Britain, America, and Japan should be parties, saying that it would be a guarantee of the unbroken peace of the world.

Dr. Iyenaga said he was happy to be presented by Mr. Carnegie, whom he described as next to the President of the United States, the American best beloved in Japan. This was because, he said, of Mr. Carnegie's world leadership in that which Japan so devoutly desired, universal peace.

Tranquillity in the Orient at present he attributed to the Anglo-Japanese alliance. "It has been said," he declared, "that this alliance might bring Japan and America into war. Silly and absurd. The thing is unthinkable."

"Every word Dr. Iyenaga has said is true," said Mr. Carnegie. "War with Japan is, of course, unthinkable, and I have never seen a better piece of work than that done by the President and his Secretary of State in getting that treaty with Japan. There was a clause in the previous treaty which was offensive to Japan, and well it might have been, but the President and the Secretary of State smoothed all that out in the nicest manner, and everything is all right."

Mr. Carnegie introduced ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio as a possible President of the United States. Ex-Gov. Herrick countered by declaring that Julius Caesar would probably have been a Carnegie had he lived in this age. Mr. Carnegie shook his head smilingly but vigorously at this, as if to put away the crown.

Mr. Herrick explained that while the great intellects and personalities of earlier times were devoted to conquest, the great minds of the present had turned to industry and commerce. But in his opinion it was not enough to make money. He thought the world, and the American world particularly, was rapidly coming to a general understanding of this. It was also coming to understand that even the giving away of one's money was not all that was required. The intellect itself must be bent toward the advancement of civilization; tributes of the best minds in the Nation must be given for the common good of all.

He was confident that universal peace was now entirely practicable, so small had the world become. Referring to ex-Gov. Herrick's statement that it was not enough to make money, Mr. Carnegie said:

"There is very little satisfaction in the making and hoarding of money, and if a man gives it away only because he cannot take it with him, I don't believe the committee up there will think very kindly of him."

Mr. Carnegie introduced J. G. Schmidlapp of Cincinnati, a friend, who, like ex-Gov. Herrick, had dropped in because he happened to be in the city. Mr. Carnegie described Mr. Schmidlapp as a man who had made money and was devoting it to the service of the people of his city.

Mr. Schmidlapp said he was convinced that universal peace was bound to come, whether Mr. Carnegie had given that $10,000,000 or not, but if that sum hastened peace only one day it had justified itself because that was what preparedness for war costs the world daily.

Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, who returned recently from a trip over the United States, expressed the firm conviction that peace among all nations was knocking at the door. The time was ripe for it, he was sure. He spoke briefly, but with great enthusiasm, striding up and down the platform and gesticulating freely as he warmed to his subject.

When he got a chance after the meeting Mr. Carnegie gathered all the reporters around him, saying he wanted them to know "my friend Schmidlapp."

"You know," said Mr. Carnegie, while Mr. Schmidlapp nodded as if he had heard the story before, "his uncle, William M. Lloyd, lent me the first $600 I ever had. When I was a lad, a clerk in Pittsburg, a man named Scott came through there with the model of a sleeping car under his arm. He showed it to us, and every one was greatly interested. Then word went out that the Pennsylvania Railroad was to build two such cars and give them a trial. Mr. Lloyd asked me if I would like to buy some stock in the sleeping cars. I said certainly, but later I found I would have to put up $600. I didn't have the money, and wasn't making much, being only a clerk, so I went to Mr. Lloyd. He greeted me kindly, and put his arm around me. Then I said:

"'Mr. Lloyd, I want to borrow $600 to put in that sleeping car company. Will you let me have it? I will give you my note, and pay you $5 a month.'

"'Sure,' he said, "'you are all right, Andy, and shall have the money.'

"That was how I got a start," said Mr. Carnegie, beaming on Mr. Lloyd's nephew.

These were elected officers of the society after the adoption of the various reports: President, Andrew Carnegie; Secretary, Samuel T. Dutton; Executive Secretary, William H. Short; Treasurer, Astor Trust Company; Vice Presidents, Lyman Abbott, Felix Adler, William S. Bennet, Joseph H. Choate, R. Fulton Cutting, Most Rev. John M. Farley, Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, Justice Charles E. Hughes, Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, Rt. Rev. C. E. McDonnell, John Bassett Moore, Robert C. Ogden, Alton B. Parker, George Foster Peabody, Gen. Horace Porter, Hon. Elihu Root, Jacob Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Dr. Albert Shaw, Albert K. Smiley, James Speyer, Melville E. Stone, Oscar S. Straus, and Andrew D. White.

Can Sell Church Property.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff granted to the Trustees of the West Presbyterian Church, Forty-second Street, yesterday, permission to sell the church property to F. G. Bourne for $1,100,000. The liabilities amount to $110,000, and after this sum has been deducted, the balance will form an endowment fund, to be turned over to the new corporation formed by the union of the West Presbyterian with the Park Presbyterian Church.

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WINS THE EDISON MEDAL.

F. J. Sprague, Inventor of Electrical Devices, Honored by Associates.

Frank Julian Sprague, inventor of the multiple unit control system in electric transportation and many other electrical devices and appliances, received the Edison Gold Medal at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in the auditorium of the Engineers' Building, 33 West Thirty-ninth Street, last night.

Near the centre of the stage, with many other prominent inventors, subway experts, civic and municipal officials, and scientists, sat Thomas Alva Edison, in whose honor the medal was named, and who was referred to by Mr. Sprague as "the beloved Nestor of the profession." The medal given to Mr. Sprague was the second given by the Institute of Electrical Engineers as trustees, the first having been presented last year to Prof. Elihu Thomson, Vice President of the Institute. It is awarded annually to a resident of the United States or Canada, "for meritorious achievement in electrical science, electrical engineering, or electrical arts."

Mr. Sprague declared that he was indebted largely for the success which has attended him to the co-operation and advice of his professional friends and associates, and especially to his former master, Thomas A. Edison. He told how, when he was employed in the construction department by Mr. Edison, he had been unwilling to engage just at that time in work in the transmission of power and had written as much to Mr. Edison, saying he intended to pursue electric lighting for the time being, but later to devote himself with all his might to power transmission. In reply he got this letter from Mr. Edison, which he read last night:

> Dear Sprague: As the Construction Department is about to be given up, I think it would be the better plan for you to resign.
> EDISON.

"That," said Mr. Sprague, "is the real reason why I got the Edison medal tonight."

Mr. Edison, who could hear little of what was being said, but who recognized his handwriting when Mr. Sprague handed him the letter, laughed heartily and shook his former pupil vigorously by both hands.

Addresses dealing with the development and effect of electric railway transportation, with which Mr. Sprague has so long been associated, were made by William Bancroft Potter of the General Electric Company; Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia University; Prof. George F. Swain of Harvard University, and Commander S. S. Robison of the Bureau of Steam Engineering in the navy. Among those present were Controller William H. Prendergast, Theodore A. Shonts, Sereno E. Pratt, and Prof. Brander Matthews.

LOCK SENATE DOORS IN BRONX BILL FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

Democrats, who were pledged to its support, to shift to the opposition.

Assemblyman Seymour Mork, of the Bronx, who introduced the bill in the Lower House, in vain pleaded that neither Republicans nor Democrats had caucused on the bill, and for this reason it should not be regarded as a political measure. Assemblyman Cuvillier followed with an attack on the constitutionality of the bill, because it provided for a referendum. Then Minority Leader Merritt declared that he would support it.

Assemblyman O'Connor of Kings, Independence Leaguer, said there were many reasons why the Bronx should be a separate county, as are all the other boroughs.

At this point Oliver, who all along has expressed himself in favor of the bill, declared that he would vote against it. He then hurled a selection of epithets across the chamber at the Independence Leaguer, against which Mr. O'Connor protested. Mr. Oliver replied with acrimony.

Former Lieut. Gov. Chanler, who it is declared by the advocates of the bill made the most solemn pledges to support it, led in the drift of the insurgents to the other side. He declared that the action of the Republican Senators in making the bill a party measure had prompted his change of heart.

Majority Leader Smith declared that the bill was a measure conceived and sent to Albany by a few politicians who were hungry for public office.

On the roll call the bill was defeated by a vote of 49 to 77. Assemblyman Mork moved that the vote be reconsidered and that the motion lie on the table. Majority Leader Smith moved for immediate consideration of the motion, which would have insured its defeat and settled the fate of the Bronx County bill in the Assembly for good.

The motion was defeated by a vote of 71 to 57, nearly all the up-State Democrats voting against the majority leader. Assemblyman Mork said after the vote was taken that he believed the bill was beaten for good in the Assembly.

"But it will sound the deathknell of Tammany majorities in the Bronx, in my opinion," he added.

Senator Stephen J. Stilwell, who fathered the bill in the Senate, differed with Mr. Mork in his estimate of the bill's prospects.

"This thing has just only started," he declared. "What you have seen now is merely a try-out."

Later the bill was reached on the general orders calendar in the Senate. In the upper house it came up for advancement to the order of third reading. As soon as the bill was called up Senator Frank M. Loomis of Buffalo offered an amendment providing that the referendum proposition on the question of creating the County of Bronx extend to New York County.

Senator Stilwell, who felt that with four Republicans (Senators Greatsinger, Cobb, Coates, and Sage,) absent there was danger that the amendment would be carried, moved that the committee of the whole rise and report progress without taking a vote. This motion was beaten by 24 to 23.

Senator Stilwell shouted amid the turmoil a demand by what rule the Chairman was issuing the order for closing the doors, which was now made.

"By the rule of natural force," retorted Senator Fiero.

"Well, I intend to do as I please, and I defy any one to lay hands on me," shouted Senator Stilwell.

"What does the Senator mean?" roared Senator Grady, who by this time seemed boiling over with anger. "We are not going to treat lightly any effort to break a quorum. I serve notice now that when a Senator is caught in the act of leaving this chamber and is brought before the bar of the Senate, I am going to ask that be be punished, I mean that not as a threat or a promise, but as a warning. I repeat it that if any Senator leaves this chamber to break a quorum he will get such a lesson that he will have reason to remember it as long as he is a member of this body."

"Without the rancor that seems to divide the majority, I will say right here and now," retorted Senator Brackett, "that I propose to go in and out of this Senate chamber as I see fit, and that if the Sergeant at Arms or any other person lays violent hands on my person in an effort to restrain me, I will meet such unwarranted violence with force. I will say further that if you order the doors closed and I can find an axe, the door will be opened, even if I be compelled to batter it down."

There was considerable more angry debate, and by the time it was over the order apparently was a dead letter. Senator Newcomb, in accordance with a prearranged plan, began an argument on the merits of the bill when Minority Leader Brackett, who had waited for this opportunity, rose and demanded a roll call to ascertain if a quorum was present. Senator Grady declared this motion was out of order except at a time when a vote was to be taken, and was sustained by a ruling from the chair. Senator Brackett, in order to press for a vote, then moved that the committee rise.

"That's the way to get action," said Grady. "Now, I will call on the Sergeant at Arms to do his duty."

The Senators in the chamber were asked to rise and the Clerk counted twenty-six—just a quorum. Senator Newcomb had left the chamber. Then Senator Brackett renewed his motion and hurried out of the chamber before the question was put. A rising vote was ordered. Although Senator Newcomb and Senator Brackett were out, the Clerk counted twenty-six votes against the motion and none for it. After the result had been announced Senator Brackett returned to his seat. He challenged the count.

"He has no right to challenge the count, because he was not here," shouted Senator White of Schenectady.

Chairman Fiaro declared Senator Brackett out of order. Senator Brackett, who had returned, then declared:

"I do not want to make any accusations, but there were only twenty-five members in this chamber when the vote was taken. There is no question that a lie goes as far as the truth when no record is made. I now challenge this proceeding on the ground that there is no quorum present."

"There is nothing to show that," said Senator Grady.

"Then I move that the committee now rise, and report progress," said Senator Brackett.

Again Senator Brackett scurried out of the Chamber while the vote was taken. On actual count there were only twenty-four Senators in the Chamber, the exact number that had voted with Tammany on the first roll call, when there was no effort made to escape. The Clerk, who is a Republican, seemed to be in a position of great embarrassment, when a Tammany Senator came up and directed him to count a Senator who was not in the Chamber.

"Count Allen. He is in the anteroom," said the Senator.

Senator Allen was not to be seen, and he certainly had not risen in his seat to vote, as the rule requires in order that he should be counted. The Clerk obeyed orders and announced the vote as 25 to 1, just enough to constitute a quorum.

Senator Brackett entered the Chamber again as the vote was announced, to the accompaniment of jeers and laughter from the Democrats who had remained in their seats.

A minute or so later the amendment proposed by Senator Loomis was adopted.

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THREE LEGISLATORS ARRESTED IN OHIO

Further Indictments by Grand Jury Include One State Senator and Two Representatives.

NOT HANDLED BY BURNS

U. S. Senator Atlee Pomerene Interested in One of the Accused—No Power to Call Witnesses.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 16.—The Grand Jury investigating the Legislature bribery scandal to-night returned three more indictments on charges of bribery, naming one Senator and two Representatives.

Following the report, the jury took a recess granted by Judge Kinkead until May 31, to allow Prosecuting Attorney Turner the opportunity to give his attention to the trial of other indicted legislators. The trial of Representative George B. Nye will begin on Thursday next.

Those indicted to-day are Senator Edgar T. Crawford, Republican, of the Stark-Carroll district, and Representatives A. C. Lowry, Republican, of Lawrence County, and Owen T. Evans, Democrat, of Starke County.

Senator Crawford is charged with soliciting a bribe on March 20 of $200 from W. H. Cook of Springfield, an officer of the State Grocers' Association, in connection with the Senate bill affecting trading stamps.

Representative Lowry is charged with soliciting a bribe of $1,500 from Opha Moore, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, to vote for and use his influence for the nine-hour labor bill. This is the second indictment against Lowry, the first one having been returned on a charge of accepting a bribe of $200 from Detective F. S. Harrison.

Representative Owen T. Evans is charged with soliciting a bribe of $650 from John F. Weiss, Secretary of a Canton brewery to vote for the Dean bill.

Senator Crawford and Representative Lowry were in their seats in the Legislature when notified of the indictments by a newspaper man, and went at once to the Court House and surrendered and were released on bond in the sum of $5,000 each, furnished by a surety company. Later Representative Evans appeared and was released on $5,000 bond signed by the surety company.

The Burns detectives had nothing to do with this batch of indictments.

United States Senator Atlee Pomerene arrived here this morning and was the first witness to testify before the Grand Jury when it resumed the bribery investigation to-day. His appearance was voluntary, and he said that he came to Columbus because he thought it his duty to do so. Later developments indicated that this duty was one of friendship with him. His testimony is said to have been in connection with the charges made against a certain Representative in soliciting $650 for his vote on the Dean bill.

Several men from Stark County were before the Grand Jury, and are said to have given evidence of this nature. Senator Pomerene was in the Grand Jury room, it is believed, in the same connection, and as a result of his testimony the Representative in question was called to the Court House to-day, and with the prosecutor and Senator Pomerene took up the matter which had been before the Grand Jury.

It is said that the charges against the Representative were inspired by a faction opposed to the Representative in the liquor fight, and that this fact was made known to the prosecutor. This Representative who was charged was one of Senator Pomerene's main supporters in his contest for the Senatorial toga.

It develops that the Senate Probe Committee has no power to compel witnesses to testify at the investigation. Attorney General Hogan holds that there is no provision made to pay witnesses, and therefore their attendance and testimony cannot be forced. The Hudson resolution passed by the Senate creating the probe committee authorized the payment of the committee's expenses out of the State treasury. The law is that both branches of the Assembly must act concurrently in order to appropriate money, and that money cannot be appropriated by resolution.

It is learned that when Detective F. S. Harrison testified before the Grand Jury he took oath under his right name, Frank H. Smiley. It will therefore be impossible to prosecute him on the charge of perjury, as was the intention of the attorneys for the indicted man.

Detective Burns returned to-day.

NEW RULES FOR EXPLOSIVES.

Public Hearing at Fire Headquarters Before Embodying Them Into Law.

New rules governing the use of explosives, which were drawn as a result of the disasters in the New York Central yards and at Communipaw, will be the subject of a public hearing at Fire Headquarters in East Sixty-seventh Street on Monday next.

The proposed regulations provide that no explosives shall be manufactured within the city, and that applications for permits to transport and sell them must be accompanied by specific details as to the nature of the explosive and its proposed use.

To insure capability in handling explosives a "certificate of fitness" is to be required, without which no person will be allowed to have charge of any explosives "whether in transit or stored in a magazine or otherwise."

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EX-MAYOR M'CLELLAN AGAIN AT VITERBO

Listens to Trial with James W. Ellsworth, the Owner of the Villa Palmieri.

ALFANO IN PATHETIC VEIN

'Twas the Anniversary of the Death of His "Beloved Brother Ciro, Who Died in Prison"—Other Confrontations.

VITERBO, May 16.—Enrico Alfano, alias "Erricone," reputed to be the dominant spirit of the Neapolitan Camorra, was again confronted by Gennaro Abbatemaggio, the informer, when the trial of the Camorristi for the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and the latter's wife the "beautiful Sorrentine," was resumed to-day.

In the audience were two Americans, George B. McClellan, formerly Mayor of New York, who had his second experience at the trial, and James W. Ellsworth, the owner of the Villa Palmieri, near Florence, where Boccaccio is said to have laid the scene of his novels, related by a party of ladies and gentlemen who sought safety there from the Black Death in 1348. President Bianchi assigned special places in the courtroom to the two Americans so that they could closely follow the proceedings.

Alfano began in a pathetic vein, which later, under the prodding of his accuser, gave way to angry explosions.

"To-day," he began, "is the anniversary of the death of my beloved brother Ciro, who died in prison. I must make a superhuman effort to overcome the emotion that possesses me. Still in my ears is the echo of the last desperate lamentations of my brother. In the agony of death he continued to deny the assertion of this man Abbatemaggio."

Attacking the testimony of the informer, Alfano said in substance:

"According to his own statements Abbatemaggio had knowledge of the alleged plan of murder and so might have prevented the crime had he seen fit to do so. His description of the division of the reward for the murders among the assassins of Giovanni Rapi, is ridiculous, as the scene of the supposed division is a spot much frequented. It is even more absurd to say that 400 francs ($80) was given to Abbatemaggi, who took no part in the affair and only 150 francs to the real murderers."

Here Abbatemaggio interrupted with the remark, "Alfano intended to buy my silence."

Alfano, suddenly, infuriated, replied: "If I had been in a position to fear your revelations I would have given you 400 stabs instead of 400 francs."

[The confrontations, so called, which are now being witnessed in Viterbo are survivals of the old form of procedure in the Latin courts where the defendant had the privilege of facing the accuser before the Judge and questioning him in regard to the charges. The custom is almost obsolete except in Italy, Spain, and Portugal. In France the confrontation usually takes place prior to the indictment and before the examining Magistrate. In Italy it is a sort of mental "cakewalk," each party by his eloquence, his grasp of the situation, and his humor striving to make the better impression on the Judge and jury. Often it is conducted through a dialogue of some dignity, as, for example, the other day when Alfano and Abbatemaggio debated as to whether they had met each other in 1905 or 1906:

Enrico Alfano, alias "Erricone"—I have known you from the beginning of May, 1906, when you first tried to make me buy a mare from Signor Massimo and then the horses and the carriage of Signor Massimo, which bargain was conducted about the 7th or 8th of May, when I returned the horses to the horse dealer in Via Egiziaca at Pizzofalcone. You should remember that I first saw you on May 2, 3, or 4, 1906, when I went to Massimo's house to obtain the change of 600 lire, and on going out of the Palazzo Massimo I met you, and you said to me that if I purchased the horses I should remember you. It was several days later that 'o Mandriere (de Marinis) came to me in the Galleria Umberto Primo.

Abbatemaggio—I knew you in 1905, when Salvatore Pezzotta, at whose stable I was frequently to be found, presented you to me at the Caffe Fortunio; then it was you asked me if I were not the brother of Ciro Abbatemaggio of the Porta San Gennaro, and I answered "No." At the beginning of May you, with Gennaro Ibelli, came to the Palazzo Massimo, and Ibelli had a drink with Michele, the brother of Luigi Massimo. I was present, for I was Luigi's coachman. And it was I who on May 26 took the horses and a basket to Via Egiziaca at Pizzofalcone.]

At the afternoon sitting Abbatemaggio was confronted by Salvatore de Lucia, Luigi Fucci, and Salvatore di Sarno, all of whom denied the accusation made against them by the informer. The prisoners practically repeated the stories which they told when previously interrogated.

Fucci is alleged to have summoned the Camorra leaders to try Cuocolo and di Sarno and de Lucia are accused of being present at the Aida Tavern in Bagnoli on May 26, 1906, when Cuocolo was condemned to death.

Di Sarno ridiculed Abbatemaggio and congratulated him on having become fat since he underwent the treatment administered to him by the Carabinieri.

Abbatemaggio, after the court proceedings were well under way, said that he had a fever and asked that the sitting be suspended. Di Sarno laughed loudly on hearing this request, saying it was the same fever that the informer had when, on being a soldier, he did not wish to do military service.

Abbatemaggio retorted that for fifteen days he had been standing nine hours daily fighting the Camoristi. The President of the court at this point adjourned the sitting.

Giovanni Bartilozzi, who is an epileptic, was stricken with another attack just before the sitting was closed. He was taken out of the prisoner's cage by the court doctor for treatment.

These men, de Lucia, Fucci, di Sarno, and Bartilozzi, were all picked up in the great raid the Maresciallo Capezzuti and his Carabinieri made on the Camorra on Feb. 23, 1907—just ten days after Giacomo Ascrittore, the police spy and penitent of the priest Don Ciro Vitozzi, had written to his patron, Cavaliere Carmarino, head of the Civil Police at Bari, "Nothing has been done in regard to the murder of the Cuocolo couple, as nothing is ever done where the Reale Carabinieri are concerned."

It was at first supposed that Fucci would turn King's evidence. Indeed, he had at a preliminary interrogation acknowledged being present at the Bagnoli gathering and admitted seeing Alfano there, and that he had returned in a car with him to Piazza San Ferdinando; but, when interrogated at the trial on April 19 last, he denied this and qualified other admissions.

"Your Excellency, it is indeed true that at my first interrogation, I believe on Feb. 23, 1907, I affirmed I did not know Alfano personally. But that was because I feared to implicate him, knowing that he was already under suspicion, (Alfano had not been arrested with the others, simply because he had fled to America.) Still I did not hesitate to avow my friendship for di Sarno and for Vitozzi, who was not then suspected of anything. For the same reason I denied having taken part in the banquet at Bagnoli and then admitted it.

"I repeat, there was, in fact, a sort of dinner at Bagnoli, but I cannot possibly be certain as to the date. I cannot saw whether it was May 26 or some other day. And so I have already told the examining Magistrate and the Crown Prosecutor, de Tilla."

The men confronted yesterday afternoon appear to be more bitter against the Carabinieri than they are against the informer. In summing up his defense on April 20, de Lucia declared with great vociferation:

"La vertià è che i fui arrestato perchè mi rifiutai di comperare un abito nuovo alla moglie del maresciallo Capezzuti!" (The truth is that I was arrested because I refused to buy a new dress for the wife of Maresciallo Capezzuti.)

New Rapid Ascension Record.

BOUY, France, May 16.—A new record for rapidity of ascension was made today by Lieut. Ménard in his new army aeroplane Tour de France, which he was trying in the presence of the Aviation Commission of the army. He attained a height of 1,000 feet in 4 minutes and 45 seconds. Lieut. Ménard will start to-morrow on a tour of France. He will take a passenger and attempt to lower the world's distance record. The tour is planned to cover 2,000 miles.

ARNOLD DALY IS NOT DEAD.

Is Found Exchanging Amenities with G. B. Shaw at Rehearsal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 16.—"Not until Friday morning, after I have read the newspapers," said Arnold Daly to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this afternoon when told that, according to a report in New York, he had committed suicide.

Mr. Daly was on the stage of the Criterion Theatre, rehearsing "Arms and the Man," in which he is to appear on Thursday night in the revival of the G. B. Shaw plays under the management of Fred C. Whitney. Near by stood George Bernard Shaw himself, listening to the conversation with a suspicious eye. Not far away was the press agent for Mr. Shaw, who had previously introduced himself to the correspondent with the exclamation, "Don't tell Daly he's committed suicide. It would break him up."

Mr. Daly refused to discuss his untimely end further than to say:

"It is all a terrible mistake, due to yellow journalism; but there is one person in the world I would like to reassure, and that is my dear old mother, and to tell her through THE NEW YORK TIMES never to pay any attention to anything she reads about me in newspapers."

Then Mr. Daly, with the approbation of Mr. Shaw, continued his struggle with the English actors and actresses and Mr. Shaw. According to all reports, the latter gives Daly the most trouble of all, and the rehearsals are said to be a continual interchange of amenities that tax the verbal resources of both men.

Here is a stenographic extract from this Shaw-Daly comedy:

Daly, loq.—"Pedantic idiot!"
Shaw, loq.—"Scene-shifter!"
Daly—"You Britisher!"
Shaw—"You Irisher!"

Mr. Shaw, it will be remembered, hails from John Bull's Other Island.

NO NEW TAXES IN ENGLAND.

Payment of M. P.'s Provided For in Budget—$1,500,000 for Coronation.

LONDON, May 16.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George presented the Budget in the House of Commons to-day. About the only novelty it contains is a proposal to pay members of the House of Commons a salary of $2,000 a year each. The Chancellor declines to give members traveling allowances or pensions and excludes from the salary benefit all Ministers already drawing salaries.

The Chancellor's realized surplus, including payments delayed in 1909-10 by the action of the Lords in throwing out the Budget of that year, totaled $28,035,000, of which Mr. Lloyd-George proposes to donate $7,500,000 to the support of sanitaria for consumptives. His estimated expenditure for the current year is $906,170,000, which is $38,750,000 more than last year. The estimated revenue for the current year is $908,580,000. No fresh taxation is provided.

Of the increased expenditure over that of last year's Budget the navy, civil service, and old-age pensions account for most. The payment of members of the House of Commons will absorb a further sum of $1,250,000, while the coronation will add another $1,500,000 to the demands on the treasury.

Mr. Lloyd-George asserted that the British fiscal system had passed through an exceptional strain with added lustre. During his three years' tenure of office, the Chancellor declared, he had paid off $130,000,000 of the national debt, while it had been reduced by $350,000,000 since the Liberals assumed power. The Chancellor said he had reached the conclusion that the prospects of a continuance of good trade were excellent, as the trade barometer stood "set fair."

The Chancellor, as was anticipated, announced the revision of the cocoa import duties, from which the protective effect is removed. This involves the loss of only $225,000.

The Opposition criticism on the budget centred on the provision for the payment of members of the House of Commons, to which ex-Chancellor Austen Chamberlain declared he was unalterably opposed, as it would deprive the members of the British House of the unique distinction of serving without pay. He predicted that it would flood the House with money-grabbing politicians seeking an easy livelihood.

Mr. Balfour, the Opposition leader, obtained the promise of the Government that an opportunity would be afforded later to debate the question fully.

The Veto bill was introduced in the House of Lords to-day and formally passed its first reading.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN WRECKED

Comes to Grief While Leaving Its Shed—Passengers Saved.

DUESSELDORF, May 16.—After a career of six weeks, the Deutschland, latest of the models of Count Zeppelin's ill-fated dirigible balloons, was stranded to-day on the roof of its shed and became a total wreck.

The finish of the airship was less spectacular than that of its predecessors, but more complete. Fortunately, the crew and passengers escaped injury.

The accident occurred as the Deutschland was being released for a passenger trip. Eight passengers, four men and four women, had seated themselves in the cabin, the crew were at their posts, and 200 men on the ground clung to the guideropes as the craft slowly emerged from her berth, and, under pressure of over half a million cubic feet of gas, struggled to be free.

Just as the airship cleared the shed a violent gust of wind drove her back against the entrance. At the impact several of the balloonettes burst, and the released gas destroyed the equilibrium. The army of men at the guideropes clung on desperately, but were powerless against the wind, and another gust lifted the airship bodily and dropped her upon the roof of the shed, her back broken and her hull left dangling over one edge.

In this position the crew and passengers, rudely shaken, but not seriously injured, were left helpless until firemen, hurriedly summoned, ran their ladders to the top of the balloon shed and pulled the marooned persons out of the wreck.

The Deutschland was built to replace in the passenger airship service the earlier craft of the same name, which went to her end in the Teutoburgian Forest last June 28. She made her maiden flight last March 30.

To-day's was the sixth serious accident which has befallen the Zeppelin dirigibles. The Zeppelin I., Zeppelin II., Zeppelin III., Zeppelin IV., the Deutschland, and the new Deutschland have all come to grief after short but brilliant careers.

GIVES BERLIN THIRD PLACE.

Greater Berlin Bill, Passed by Diet, Makes Population 3,500,000.

BERLIN, May 16.—The Prussian Diet to-day adopted the Greater Berlin bill, which will combine the capital and the suburban municipalities, forming a metropolitan area with a population of close to 3,500,000.

This union will move Berlin from the sixth to the third position among the great cities of the world in point of population. The city will rank next to London and New York.

Gaynor Not Hopeful of New Charter.

Mayor Gaynor admitted yesterday, in talking of the proposed Charter revision, that it is possible that the Legislature may not act upon it this year. He expressed himself as hopeful that some of the changes suggested will pass, however, pointing out that he considers most important that which reduces the Board of Education to a small paid body. The Mayor again disclaimed the authorship of the so-called Gaynor charter.

JURY IS CHOSEN TO TRY O'REILLY

Prosecutor Relates Lawyer's Part in Returning the Stolen Bancroft Securities.

SAYS HE RECEIVED $883

Being $50 from Broker's Lawyer and $833 from the Men Indicted as Robbers—Bancroft on Stand To-day.

A jury was chosen yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, Justice Vernon M. Davis presiding, to hear the case against Daniel O'Reilly, the lawyer indicted for receiving stolen property.

O'Reilly was indicted in connection with the robbery of $87,000 worth of securities fro mthe aged broker Aaron Bancroft of George Bancroft & Co., in the corridor of the Produce Exchange on March 2 last. "Sy" Yates, Charles Ross, Frank J. Plass, and Harry H. Barrett, the last named a former employe of the Bancroft firm, are under indictment for the robbery. Only Plass and Barrett have been caught. Plass made a confession, as the result of which O'Reilly was indicted.

Assistant District Attorney Buckner, outlining the case for the people, said that shortly after the robbery Yates and Plass were introduced to O'Reilly in Rector's.

"After the two men had met O'Reilly," said Mr. Buckner, "Plass said, 'I suppose you have read in the papers about the Bancroft robbery.' O'Reilly answered that he did and then Plass said he knew who had the bonds and that he had been trying to dispose of them but had been unable to do so. Plass then made an appointment with O'Reilly to see the latter in his office. He did so, bringing with him ten shares of stock that had been stolen from Mr. Bancroft to show that he really had the bonds."

Mr. Buckner told how O'Reilly had called up William M. Sullivan, Mr. Bancroft's lawyer, and made arrangements whereby he was to turn over to him the securities for $5,000. He said O'Reilly made an appointment with Sullivan to have the latter come to his office, where he introduced Plass as Smith. He said that Plass had been introduced to O'Reilly as Francis.

Mr. Sullivan, who had been acting under the instructions of Inspector Russell, took $13,000 in bills and went to meet O'Reilly. Two detectives were instructed to follow him. After meeting O'Reilly in his office O'Reilly told Mr. Sullivan to come outside, Mr. Buckner said, and when Sullivan replied that he had a lot of money with him O'Reilly answered:

"Oh, well, that is all right, Mr. Sullivan, you are with me."

"From Mr. O'Reilly's office," said Mr. Buckner, "the three men walked up to the old Astor House, where Plass engaged a taxicab and told the defendant and Mr. Sullivan to get in. Mr. Sullivan again protested, but was reassured by the defendant. Once inside the taxicab they were driven up town, and Mr. Sullivan and O'Reilly sat on the rear seat, while Plass sat on the small drop seat in front to see that they were not followed.

"Mr. Sullivan took a list of the securities from his pocket and began to read off their numbers, Plass checking them off and handing the securities to O'Reilly, who held them in his lap. Three hundred shares were found missing, and Mr. Sullivan said: 'Mr. O'Reilly, I came here to pay a reward for all of the securities and not part of them.' Plass replied: 'Well, none of them has been stolen.' There was more argument about the missing securities, and O'Reilly finally said: 'Here are all your securities, now give us the money if you want them.' Mr. Sullivan then handed Plass $5,000 in $1,000 bills, and O'Reilly said: 'Where do I come in?' and Mr. Sullivan handed him a $50 bill, saying: 'Is this what you want?'"

Mr. Buckner went on to tell how Mr. Sullivan had asked to be driven to his home at 741 Fifth Avenue, but O'Reilly had insisted upon letting him out at the entrance to Central Park instead.

"Upon letting Mr. Sullivan out," said Mr. Buckner, "the taxi drove away while Mr. Sullivan stood looking for the detectives, who were supposed to be following him but they did not put in an appearance so he went to his office, where he found them waiting for him. They said they had lost track of him in the Astor House."

Mr. Buckner told of O'Reilly and Plass driving to the [illegible] and Day Bank, where Plass changed three of the $1,000 bills, handing $833 to O'Reilly in front of a disinterested witness. He said that O'Reilly and Plass then sent to the Belmont, where they later met Yates and Ross and bought a bottle of wine.

After Mr. Buckner had closed his opening address Abraham Levy, O'Reilly's counsel, asked that the District Attorney select which count in the indictment his client should be tried on, but Justice Davis refused to grant the motion.

Mr. Bancroft will take the stand to-day.

ASSAILS EX-BANKING HEADS.

Senator Harte Demands a State Inquiry—Van Tuyl's Name Held Up.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—Making an attack upon Charles H. Keep and Clark E. Williams, former Superintendent of Banks, Senator Harte to-day introduced another resolution providing for a legislative investigation of the State Banking Department. The resolution, which went to the Finance Committee, provides for the appointment of three Senators and five Assemblymen to conduct the investigation, which is to extend as far back as 1896.

Senator Harte declared the Banking Department had been used to help certain financial interests. He said he wanted to know what influence brought about the selection of Mr. Keep, who, he said, became "President of the Carnegie Trust." He declared also that Mr. Keep was the "brother-in-law of Clark Williams, another Superintendent."

Senator Wainwright said that Senator Harte was reckless in his statements, that Mr. Keep was never President of the Carnegie Trust Company and was not related to Mr. Williams.

The Finance Committee did not report to-day on the nomination of George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., of Albany to be Superintendent of the banks, although the committee agreed to report favorably last Thursday.

The latest hitch in the confirmation of Mr. Van Tuyl is attributed to the failure of Gov. Dix to nominate Daniel F. Cohalan to be Supreme Court Justice to succeed ex-Judge O'Gorman, and to name a man for State Superintendent of Prisons who is favorable to Tammany Hall. While it was understood the Governor would name a new head of the Prison Department last night, it is said the nomination has been indefinitely deferred.

WANT STRAUS LABORATORY.

Senate Passes Bill Authorizing Government to Accept Milk Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—With a few amendments drafted to meet Mr. Bailey's objections, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, Chairman of the Committee of the District of Columbia, to-day obtained the passage through the Senate of the bill authorizing the acceptance in the name of the Government of the Nathan Straus pasteurized milk laboratory, offered to the Government several months ago by the New York philanthropist.

Mr. Straus opened the laboratory here at his own expense for purposes of demonstration, and the citizens of the District have been so well satisfied with the experiment that they have been making determined efforts to have Congress authorize the permanent acceptance of the plant.

Mr. Bailey's objections were to what he considered the paternalistic features of the bill. He objected to the milk being sold, because he thought in the end it would simply come to the Government running a dairy in competition with the private milk industry. The amendments injected by Mr. Gallinger make the bill read as if the acceptance of the plant were purely for scientific experiment, to test the difference between pasteurized and raw milk, and to permit its being given away.

Should the bill passed by the Senate become law, an annual appropriation will be required for the station unless local subscription makes up th deficit.

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Furs are such an expensive item of apparel, that the wonder is anyone should need to be urged to store them. Very often many sacrifices have been made to acquire furs, yet that fact is lost sight of at a time like this, and little regard is paid to the risk of keeping them out of cold storage. We strongly urge you to send for us right now and let us put your furs in the Saks Cold Storage Vaults for safe keeping. Nominal charges. Perfect protection.

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BANKER SULLIVAN PENNILESS

Says He Has Only Debts and a Two-Dollar Watch Left.

David A. Sullivan, whose chain of banks was conspicuous just before the panic of 1907, declares that he is earning nothing, that he has no income, and that in the last month the only money he spent was for carfare and luncheons. His only jewelry is a two-dollar watch and his only occupation the financing of business and land concerns. He has nothing but debts. This picture of destitution was drawn by Sullivan in an examination in supplementary proceedings on a judgment obtained against him by the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, the record of which was filed yesterday with the County Clerk.

Sullivan, whose $25,000 salary as President of the Union Bank of Brooklyn was a part of his income a few years ago, testified that he was reduced to $2,500 a year, and from that to nothing when he resigned in December as President of the Commonwealth Trust Company of New Jersey. He lives on a mere $3,000 or $4,000 a year, and this he borrows from his friends. He manages to keep up $55,000 in life insurance, but his wife pays the premiums.

It is Mrs. Sullivan, he explained, who owns their home at 179 Lenoxx Road, Flatbush, to say nothing of the farm, Carmen, on Long Island. It is Mrs. Sullivan who owns the automobile, garage, and stables.

There are several actions pending against him. The Mercantile National Bank, the Home Bank of Brooklyn, and the Commonwealth Trust Company are all trying to recover loans amounting to $120,000, for which Sullivan put up collateral that is at present without market value, he testified in his examination.

Besides these, he said that he saw the possibility of a suit for $75,000 still due on a loan from the Northern Bank, and that he had read recently that Joseph G. Robin had increased the security on this loan by a substantial amount. This seemed to puzzle Sullivan.

"Why he did this, I don't know and have never been able to find out," he said, "as I never had a business dealing with him in my life."

The examination will be continued on May 28.

CANAL'S BANKS GUARDED.

Supt. Treman, Fearing Breaks, Is Having Them Strengthened.

ALBANY, May 16.—Commenting on the opening of the canals yesterday, Superintendent of Public Works Treman said today that the conditions at several places along the canal, due to improvement work, are such as to cause the greatest anxiety, but he has assured the boatmen and forwarders that everything possible will be done to maintain navigation.

Engineers and contractors have co-operated with the department with a view to reinforcing and strengthening the banks and structures on the western division near Rochester. Extra patrolmen have been placed at these danger points, telephones installed, and every precaution taken to detect leaks and accomplish repairs so that navigation may not be interfered with.

Owing to the extreme drought, some difficulty has been experienced in bringing up the levels of the eastern division.

Supt. Treman says there is a large amount of freight awaiting through shipment both east and west satisfactory to boatmen.

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JACK JOHNSON MUST PAY.

Award of $1,100 to Sculptor Who Modeled the Negro Champion.

Jack Johnson, the negro prizefighter, must pay $1,100 for a bust modeled for him by Cartiano Sciarrino. This was the verdict of the jury which heard the evidence in the suit brought by the sculptor to recover $4,000 which he says Johnson agreed to pay for the likeness in clay, intended as a present to his mother.

Sciarrino complained that Johnson not only had failed to pay for the bust, but had refused to remove it from the studio.

Johnson said that it did not look like him, and that he had never agreed to pay for it. It was contended by the defense, on the contrary, that it was the sculptor's plan to spread plaster casts of Johnson all over the civilized world, and to pay the model a quarter of the profits to be realized from the undertaking.

The champion's appearance at the County Court House, where the trial was held before Justice Newburger, was accompanied by considerable commotion. Johnson himself was attired with his usual lavishness, and he swept into the building and up the stairs, followed by a small army of reverent idlers.

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for June

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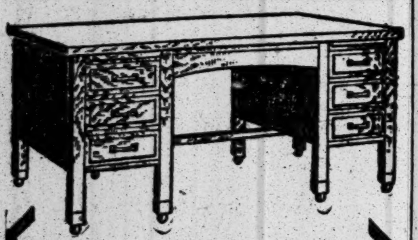

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GEORGE V. UNVEILS VICTORIA MEMORIAL

Brilliant Ceremony in Front of Buckingham Palace—General Public Excluded.

KING PRAISES THE KAISER

Says the English Nation Rejoices at His Presence—Thomas Brock, R. A., Knighted.

LONDON, May 16.—The great marble memorial to Queen Victoria, fronted by a statue of the Queen and surmounted by a gilded winged Victory, on the plaza before Buckingham Palace, was unveiled to-day by Queen Victoria's grandson, King George V.

The ceremony took place at noon, in the presence of Emperor William and other descendants of the Queen, numerous members of the British and German royal families, including Empress Augusta Victoria and Princess Victoria Louise, members of the Cabinet, colonial representatives, and many other prominent persons.

The weather was perfect, and St. James's Park was crowded. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London performed the religious rites, with music by massed choirs from several cathedrals and chapels, conducted by Sir Walter Parratt, who was private organist to the late Queen.

King George delivered a speech in eulogy of Queen Victoria. He described the monument as "the tribute of races and legions more various in character and circumstance than have ever been combined before upon a common purpose." He referred feelingly to the pleasure afforded by the visit of the German monarch, saying:

"It is a source of deep satisfaction to me and my family that my dear cousin the German Emperor, accompanied by the Empress, is present at this historic ceremony. His Imperial Majesty is the eldest grandson of Queen Victoria, whom he always loved and venerated with natural affection, and his presence and sympathy with us during the last days of her life and afterward will never be forgotten by me and my people. Strong and loving ties of kinship and friendship unite our thrones and persons. The nation rejoices with me that he is here to-day to share in the unveiling of this memorial."

As a spectacle the ceremony was brilliant. King George and Emperor William wore the uniform of British Field Marshals, with the blue sash of the Order of the Garter. The Queen, Empress, and Princesses appeared in bright costumes, with large picture hats. The Prince of Wales wore the uniform of a naval cadet and the younger Princes were in white naval suits. Home Secretary Churchill attended the King.

Outside the circle of royalties were the heads of the embassies and their wives, among them Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Reid. Church dignitaries, and a few high Court officials.

No one was allowed to approach within many yards of the memorial. Court officials and others invited to be present were accommodated in the gardens surrounding the statue, while the general public was strictly excluded from the immediate scene. Nevertheless, great crowds stood for hours at the approach to the plaza, watching the coming and going of those who took part in the ceremony, most of whom were in uniform.

There was a great gathering of troops and marines, who after the dedication marched past the King and Emperor, the massed bands of the Brigade of Guards playing the national anthem while the artillery fired a royal salute.

At the conclusion of the religious service Thomas Brock, R. A., the designer of the memorial, was knighted by the King, who in the ancient way tapped the kneeling recipient of the honor on the head with a sword. The Emperor placed an immense wreath at the foot of the statue, an example which was followed by an officer of the German Dragoon Regiment, of which Queen Victoria was honorary Colonel.

The King and Queen gave a large dinner party at Buckingham Palace to-night in honor of the Emperor and Empress.

THE CHURCH AND THE COURTS

Bishop Burgess Discusses Ackley Case at Diocesan Convention.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 16.—The forty-fifth annual convention of the Long Island Episcopal Diocese began here this afternoon. A lively fight is expected to-morrow against the re-election of the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Swentzel to the Standing Committee on which he has served for almost ten years. In his address Bishop Burgess made references to civil and ecclesiastical law, which were taken as bearing on the case of the Rev. W. N. Ackley, rector of St. Andrew's Church, Brooklyn, whose vestry was against him and who died before a verdict was given by the courts in his favor. In part Bishop Burgess said:

"The year has been signalized by the action of the President of the United States, who has made overtures to England looking to the establishment of a permanent Court of Arbitration. The importance of this movement can hardly be overestimated. We all know that when National passions are aroused, or cruelty and treachery have stirred up anger and hate, neither treaties nor financial obligations are going to keep the nations from war. Yet the forming of such a treaty of arbitration between two such great and honorable peoples will be a most powerful curb on war, and an example to the world.

"Certain facts, which have taken place in the Diocese during the convention year, have convinced me that a plain and concise statement of the laws affecting the relation of clergy and people might help to clear the air of certain grave misconceptions, liable in the end to do harm.

"The Church is a voluntary society, its Bishops and priests have behind them no army or police to enforce obedience; when its dignitaries are insulted or its courts defied, the use of violence against the officers of the Church can only be answered by the slow process of the civil law. The law of the State recognizes the canons of the Church. But ofttimes, while awaiting judgment, the chance is given, if not for the heathen to rage, at least for the 'people to imagine a vain thing.' It is the glory of this Church of ours that such defiance of authority is rare, and that the clergy and laity have a quick, keen sense of honor toward the laws of the Christian society to which they belong."

Dog Li Hung Chang III. Missing.

The police of Brooklyn have sent out a general alarm for Li Hung Chang III., one of the most valuable Chinese dogs in this country. It was sent about a year ago to Dr. Henry M. Kalvin, 1,612 Avenue U, Flatbush, by a young Chinese student, who had returned to his country. Its grandsire was owned by Li Hung Chang, the famous diplomat, and was sold to him for $12,000. The missing dog is valued at $10,000. In appearance it is much like a collie, having long silky hair of a tan color. Its tongue is coal black.

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PERFECT
Tooth Powder
neutralizes the destructive acids of the mouth—cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath

START NEW TARIFF LEAGUE.

E. P. Wheeler, G. H. Putnam, and Graham McAdam Among Incorporators.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff signed yesterday the certificate of incorporation of the Rational Tariff Revision League, the object of which is to further measures toward the elimination of oppressive provisions, and to support a conservative recasting of tariff schedules that shall have in view the sound development of American industries.

The league is also dedicated to the withdrawal of unjust privileges from trusts, combinations, and monopolies, and it is its hope to encourage a popular interest in such subjects as the tariff, taxes, currency, and banking.

The incorporators are Everett P. Wheeler, George Haven Putnam, Ernest Harvier, E. F. Ingraham, and Graham McAdam.

Mrs. Taft's Improvement Continues.

The condition of Mrs. Taft, wife of the President, continues to improve. Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, at whose residence, 36 West Forty-eighth Street, Mrs. Taft has been ill for several days, said yesterday that she had passed a very restful night. Miss Taft is with her mother, and it is expected that both will leave for Washington on Thursday.

ON THE SOUND
MALBA
LONG ISLAND

Shore front residential property in New York City, opposite 165th Street. Ten houses ready for occupancy. 20 minutes by train from Penna. Station.
Write for plans and maps.

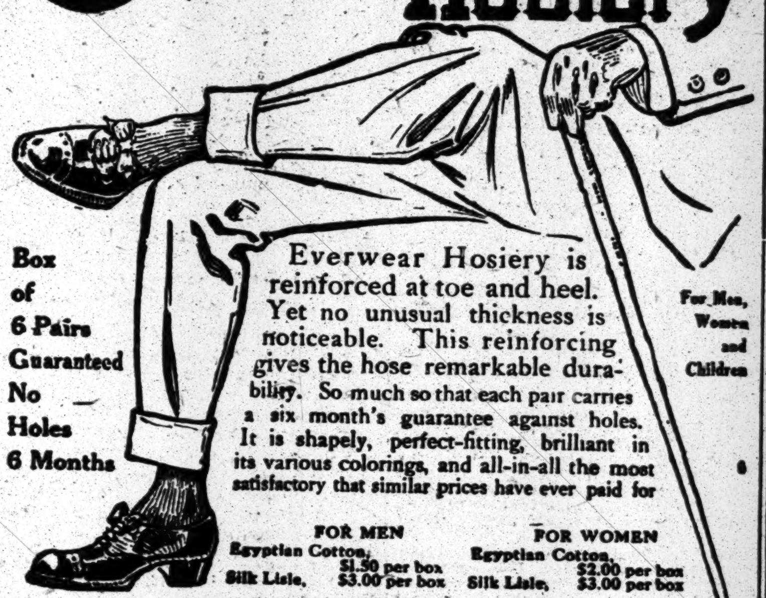
Realty Trust
Wm C Demorest PRES.
60 LIBERTY ST. NEW YORK CITY.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J.B.GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE, 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods and Wearing Apparel

Everwear TRADE MARK Hosiery



Box of 6 Pairs Guaranteed No Holes 6 Months

For Men, Women and Children

Everwear Hosiery is reinforced at toe and heel. Yet no unusual thickness is noticeable. This reinforcing gives the hose remarkable durability. So much so that each pair carries a six month's guarantee against holes. It is shapely, perfect-fitting, brilliant in its various colorings, and all-in-all the most satisfactory that similar prices have ever paid for

FOR MEN
Egyptian Cotton, $1.50 per box
Silk Lisle, $3.00 per box

FOR WOMEN
Egyptian Cotton, $2.00 per box
Silk Lisle, $3.00 per box

FOR CHILDREN
Egyptian Cotton, sizes 5 to 7½, $1.50 per box
Silk Lisle, sizes 5 to 7½ $2.00 per box
Egyptian Cotton, 8 and larger $2.00 per box
Silk Lisle, 8 and larger, $3.00 per box

GREENHUT BUILDING—Everything for the Home

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF COMPLIMENTARY S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS IN OUR MAIN BUILDING TO-DAY.
(Only 100 free stamps good in any one book.)
(Ladies' Parlor, MAIN Building, Fourth Floor.)

Ask for S&H Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Nearly 6000 Spring and Summer Suits reduced 4.50 to 10.00

But a trifle more than a year ago, there was organized, in response to the insistent demands of lovers of fine clothes in various parts of the country, the Smith Gray & Co. special tailoring department.

So spontaneous was the response that six weeks before Easter, the business had attained such proportions as to require the services of our entire tailoring organization. Meanwhile, thousands of suits, which should have been on our counters four weeks since, are only ready now.

To us they are surplus stock and must be so treated. Instead of waiting until July or August, we elect to make the reductions NOW.

Included are fabrics of every weight, color and design—more than 200 in all—in sixteen two and three button models—full lined, half lined and quarter lined—two and three piece suits for men, young men and boys.

'Tis your opportunity.

15.50 for regular 20.00, 22.50 & 25.00 Suits

Here you may select from over one hundred styles of smart high grade yarn dyed and serge worsteds, worsted cheviots, crashes and homespuns in all the new grays, tans, browns and blues—hair lined, pencil and fancy weave stripes and checks, and blue serges.

Models in over a dozen correct styles for men and young men.

Our regular 20.00, 22.50 and 25.00 standards.

18.50 for regular 22.50, 25.00 & 27.50 Suits

Here you may choose from over one hundred styles of exclusive weave velours, fine worsteds in all the new grays, tans, olives, browns and fancy weave blues, and blue serges of finest Australian wool—excellent garments. The models include over a dozen different distinctive styles for men and young men. 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50 would be considered reasonable for these suits.

22.50 for regular 27.50, 30.00 & 32.50 Suits

Here you get an assortment of nearly seventy-five exclusive styles of velours, flannels, Saxony cassimeres, English and Scotch weave worsted cheviots, and clear and mill finished worsteds from the world's best weavers. The new exclusive brick shades, olive, grays and fancy blues and cricketing flannel stripe weaves, in English soft roll and plain lapel models in over a dozen distinctive styles for men and young men.

27.50 for regular 35.00 and 37.50 Suits

In this assortment of over sixty styles we have obtained the very highest possible standard in ready-for-service tailoring. Beautiful imported and domestic weaves in silk chain effects on gray and brown grounds; Glen checks, overplaid stripe weaves and fancy blues. These wonderful values are standard priced at 35.00 and 37.50.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Auto Clothes Book on Request

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Colorado Rockies

Dozens of interesting places to visit—Pike's Peak, Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Royal Gorge, Glenwood Springs, Denver.

Dozens of things to do—mountain climbing, trout fishing, bear hunting, golfing, polo and autoing; or just saunter around and get tanned.

Two weeks in the cool, invigorating Colorado air will give you a new lease of life.

Low-fare, round-trip excursions all summer.

You will enjoy reading "A Colorado Summer."

Grand Canyon of Arizona

Miles wide, a mile deep, and painted like a sunset. En route visit the Indian pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona, and spend a day in the Petrified Forest of Arizona.

El Tovar hotel, under management of Fred Harvey, looks after you when at the Grand Canyon. As much like a country club as a hotel can be.

Stop off here on your way to California. A Pullman to the rim.

You will enjoy reading "Titan of Chasms."

Summer Santa Fe Excursions

Write for our illustrated Summer travel books and train folders.
Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. Agt.
377 Broadway
New York
City

Yosemite Valley

Beyond a doubt the loveliest of mountain valleys.

In the cool Sierras of California, a mile above the sea, rimmed by sheer cliffs, thousands of feet high.

Can you imagine a more delightful vacation than camping among its giant redwoods?

Low-fare summer excursions. A side trip from the California Limited.

You will enjoy reading "Yosemite Valley."

California Seashore

Bathe in the blue Pacific and try deep-sea fishing.

Or perhaps you may enjoy golf, tennis or motoring more. California maintains miles of smooth, dustless roads. Magnificent resort hotels and comfortable "tent cities."

It's cool along the coast all summer.

Low-fare summer excursions. Ever try the California Limited?

You will enjoy reading "To California over the Santa Fe Trail."

James McCreery & Co.

UNUSUAL SALE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
May 18th, 19th and 20th.

Men's Haberdashery, Raincoats, Half Hose, Underwear, Automobile Apparel, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, Steamer Rugs and Boys' Clothing.

23rd Street 34th Street

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO A NEW LINE OF IMPORTED FABRICS FOR THE MAKING TO ORDER OF MEN'S SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS. A LARGE STOCK IS ALSO SHOWN OF MEN'S TENNIS, GOLFING AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS: SUMMER NECKWEAR BATH ROBES, PAJAMAS, BATHING SUITS AND BELTS.

MEN'S IMPORTED MOTOR COATS RAINCOATS. DUSTERS, CAPS AND GOGGLES. MOTOR ROBES AND STEAMER RUGS

UNUSUAL OFFERINGS FOR THIS DAY WILL INCLUDE

MEN'S IMPORTED RAINCOATS,
USUALLY $20.00 . . . . AT $12.00

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, PLAITED OR PLAIN,
USUALLY $2.25 & 2.50 EACH . . . AT $1.50

MEN'S LISLE THREAD GLOVES, GRAY OR TAN,
AT 50c. PER PAIR

A SALE OF STEAMER RUGS
WILL ALSO BE HELD, CONSISTING OF IMPORTED FRIEZE STEAMER RUGS,
USUALLY SOLD FOR $7.50 & $10.00 AT $4.50 EACH

BOYS' CLOTHING AND GENERAL FURNISHINGS CAN BE SUPPLIED AT MODERATE PRICES.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT SPECIAL PRICES WILL ALSO BE ON SALE AT THE SAME TIME, AS FOLLOWS:
IMPORTED COTTON VOILE IN CHECKS AND FLORAL DESIGNS, AT RESPECTIVELY. 21c. & 25c. PER YARD
AND DRESS LENGTHS OF SHEER, FANCY MATERIALS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

B. Altman & Co.

ANNOUNCE AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING OF
WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES
FOR THIS DAY WEDNESDAY,
COMPRISING A VARIETY OF MODELS SUITABLE FOR MORNING OR AFTERNOON WEAR, COMMENCEMENT DAYS, ETC.,
OF BORDERED DIMITY, IN COLORS . AT $6.75
OF STRIPED VOILE, IN COLORS . AT $7.75 & 9.00
OF LINEN, WITH EMBROIDERED WAIST,
WHITE AND COLORS AT $11.75 COLORS AT $15.00
OF WHITE VOILE AT $12.50 & $16.00
OF WHITE BRUSSELS NET, TRIMMED WITH EYELET EMBROIDERY AND VELVETEEN $30.00
AND WHITE SKIRTS, OF POPLINETTE, $4.50; OF PIQUÉ, $5.50
HAND-MADE AND HAND-EMBROIDERED LINGERIE DRESSES WILL BE ESPECIALLY MARKED AT . . $18.00
LARGE REDUCTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE ON A NUMBER OF THE HIGHER PRICED LINGERIE DRESSES.

B. Altman & Co.

COMPLETE STOCKS OF GARMENTS & ACCESSORIES
FOR MOTORING, STEAMER WEAR AND GENERAL TRAVELING.

MEN'S ENGLISH TOURING COATS OF LIGHT-WEIGHT CHEVIOTS AND TWEEDS; OUTERGARMENTS FOR WOMEN, INCLUDING TAILOR-MADE SUITS OF CHEVIOT, MIXTURES AND SERGES; COATS OF PONGEE AND DOUBLE-FACED CHEVIOT, SERGE AND VICUNA; ALSO COATS AT MODERATE PRICES FOR YOUTHS, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

MOTOR HATS AND CAPS, VEILS, GOGGLES AND GLOVES, ROBES, RUGS AND PILLOWS FOR AUTOMOBILES ALSO CLOCKS AND FLOWER HOLDERS.

STEAMER RUGS AND CUSHIONS, CARRY-ALLS AND POUCHES; MEN'S LEATHER HAT BOXES; FITTED DRESSING CASES, TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES; FITTED HAMPERS AND EMERGENCY CASES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Men's and Boys' Spring Clothes!

Men's Suits— A choice of over 400 different patterns, $18 to $45.

Spring Overcoats— Colors gay and conservative, $16 to $42.

Spring Raglans— The new brown and blue-gray shades, $30 to $35.

Boys' Suits— Plain and fancy materials with Knickerbockers, $5 to $14.

Haberdashery— Shirts that are examples of the season's best styles.

Spring Underwear— All the most desirable weights and materials.

Hats— Silk Hats, Derbies, Soft Hats, Straw Hats and Caps.

Motoring Garments— For both owner and chauffeur.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

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Absolute Independence

If you were the possessor of absolute independence you would be in a position unattained by kings. In our organized society we are all dependent. Your problem in your business is to be as nearly independent as possible.

Where in your business can you be really independent? Not in the factory, for you have men there you cannot replace. Not at your Bank, for you may need accommodation from time to time. Not with your wholesale customers, for they don't HAVE to buy your goods. Not even in your purchasing department, for you must have raw materials, and some of the houses you buy from are so strong that you can't afford to antagonize them.

What commercial independence is possible for you? This alone: If your goods are used by individuals widely scattered, who buy them knowing that they are *your* goods, because they *are* your goods, and because they have found them *satisfactory*—then only are you as independent as it is possible to be.

If you have this distribution, no middleman can hold you up, no competitor can shut you out of a given territory, no buyers of large houses can make you compete against the other man in price. The loss of no one customer or one set of customers can seriously embarrass you.

Our booklet on Modern Sales Methods may enable you to get a better idea of how this measure of independence is being achieved by others. Sent free on request.

The Curtis Publishing Company

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The circulation of The Ladies' Home Journal is more than 1,400,000 a month. That of The Saturday Evening Post is more than 1,850,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandizing methods we propose to you.

CARPET CLEANSING
By Compressed Air in Fire-Proof Building.
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods.
T. M. STEWART
438-442 WEST 51ST ST.
Formerly 326 7th Ave. Founded in 1863.
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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

DIX DEMANDS VOTE ON INCOME TAX PLAN

Declares Democrats Who Assert Platform Pledge Isn't Binding Are Guilty of Trickery.

WRITES TO SPEAKER FRISBIE

Defends "from Any Source" Clause, and Says New York Should Be Proud to Pay Its Share.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—Gov. Dix to-day come out again in favor of the income tax plan. In a letter to Speaker Frisbie of the Assembly he urged the immediate indorsement of the Federal Constitutional amendment providing for such a tax, and took issue with those Democrats who assert that the Rochester platform did not pledge them specifically to this amendment. Here is the Governor's letter:

Gov. Dix's Letter.

"Hon. Daniel D. Frisbie, Assembly Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:

"Dear Mr. Speaker: I cannot refrain from expressing to you my belief that the time has arrived for the Assembly to take action on the pending income tax amendment to the United States Constitution.

"At the hearing last week before the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, statements were made and arguments advanced that should not be allowed to go unnoticed by those whose right to speak for the majority party cannot be questioned.

"It is difficult to believe that any citizen can seriously urge that the income tax pledge of the Rochester platform is not binding upon the Democratic Party, for the reason that the language of the pledge was 'an' amendment, and not 'the' amendment. I need not say to you that when this platform plank was applauded and adopted by the convention, every delegate within the convention, and every citizen outside the convention, understood it to be a declaration for the income tax in accordance with the constitutional amendment then pending, an amendment that for months had been subjected to analysis and discussion.

"To assert otherwise would be to charge that the Democratic Party resorted to trickery and to a juggle of words in order to obtain votes. This I do not, and will not, admit. A square repudiation of the principle of the income tax would be honorable. But to seek to defeat the ratification of the pending amendment on the claim that the Rochester platform in its income tax pledge used the word 'an' and not 'the' is to assert that the Democratic Party is willing to commit an act that would savor of perfidy and dishonor. For myself and the party, I repudiate the suggestion.

"When I accepted the nomination of the Rochester Convention and the platform upon which I was nominated, I did not understand or believe that the income tax pledge was a subterfuge to obtain votes by a tricky use of words. In the fullest sense I accepted the pledge as one binding the party to a ratification of the pending amendment.

"In any form deceit is contemptible. When made an instrument by a political party to obtain power by deceiving the voter, it constitutes a wicked and dangerous betrayal of the people. Indeed, it seems to me that if the words 'from whatever source derived' would leave the amendment ambiguous as to its power to tax incomes from official salaries and from bonds of States and municipalities, the amendment should be opposed by whoever adheres to the democratic maxim of equality of laws, equality of privileges, and equality of burdens.

"No country in the world which imposes an income tax exempts from its provisions the bonds or instrumentalities of the State. Great Britain collects income tax from the income of British bonds that are owned within the State of New York and the United States. Citizens of the State of New York or of the United States who take up their residence in foreign countries are in those countries subject to tax on the income they receive from the bonds of the United States or of any State or municipality within the United States. It seems grotesque that the United States alone of all the great nations of the world should be denied the power to levy and collect a tax upon the incomes of its citizens within its own boundaries.

"Opponents of the amendment assert that they favor an income tax but oppose the pending amendment for the reason that the inclusion of the four words 'from whatever source derived' gives to Congress the broad power to tax income from State and municipal securities, and from salaries of State and municipal officials. In other words, they stand for an income tax that cannot be assessed uniformly on all incomes no matter from whatever source derived, but only on salaries earned outside the public service and on income on investments in trade, commerce, and financial and industrial enterprises.

"Is it possible to conceive any proposition more unfair and more antagonistic to the American idea of equality and to the democratic principle of opposition to privilege than an income tax so levied that it would divide the people of the United States into two classes; one subject to tax upon income for the expenses of the National Government, the other privileged by exemption from such a tax? The privileged class so created would consist of two elements of our population: Public officials and office-holders, and owners of State and municipal securities. Professional men, farmers, and artisans would be subject to the tax with the merchant, business man, financier, and owner or investor in productive enterprises of every sort.

"The purchaser of State and municipal bonds invests his money with a view of obtaining absolute security. He incurs none of the risks of bad investments, poor trade, panics, or financial or industrial depression. Back of his bond is the plighted faith of the State or municipality, and pledged to payment of interest and principal is the public property of the State and municipality, and the private property of their citizens. No matter what may happen to other forms of investment, his interest and principal are sure to be paid when due. Besides these signal advantages, it is demanded that he shall be exempt from the possibility of an income tax for the maintenance of the National Government, a tax that on an investment of $100,000 in State and municipal bonds would probably not exceed $80 a year.

"The advocates of an emasculated amendment would impose a tax on incomes that are earned outside the public service or accrue from investments in productive enterprises that are subject to all the hazards of trade and commerce and augment the National wealth and widen the field of business enterprise, commercial development, and the employment of labor.

"The idea of a privileged class is repugnant to every American principle. It seems to me that to merely state the proposition is to prove its absurdity and economic unsoundness. All classes of the community should bear their just share of the cost of government. No government based upon the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none can exempt any section of its citizenship from the principle that taxes should be levied in proportion to the benefits received from government as measured by wealth and income. It should and I believe will be the pride of every patriotic American citizen to share in the common burden of Federal taxation. It is a perversion of the principle of State sovereignty to use it in support of the proposition that an income tax shall not be levied in equal measure upon all citizens in proportion to their ability to pay.

"We have been told that an income tax will decrease the interest paid depositors by savings banks of the State. The hollowness of this claim is made manifest when subjected to the slightest analysis. The maximum deposit allowed in the savings banks of New York is $3,000. Assuming that the average interest is four per cent., the depositor would receive $120. An income tax of two per cent. would mean a payment of $2.40 a year.

"Can such objections be made in good faith, or are they a part of a plan to continue a system of Federal taxation which practically puts the entire burden upon commodities citizens buy and consume, rather than upon the wealth they possess and the income they enjoy?

"Opposition to an income tax based upon the selfish plea that the State of New York would pay one-sixth of the total tax is neither patriotic nor just. If the State of New York should pay one-sixth of the total tax from incomes, it would be because New York possesses one-sixth the wealth of the Nation, as represented by taxable incomes. If this is the fact, why should not New York be glad and proud to pay the tax? If New York State is the wealthiest State in the Union, it is because every State within the United States pays its tribute, directly or indirectly, to the Empire State.

"What is it that has enabled the citizens of New York to amass the wealth and incomes they enjoy? Is it not the greatness of the Nation as a whole, the industry and intelligence of all the people, the security for property through the agencies of Federal as well as State Government, the establishment by the Federal Constitution of unrestricted trade between the States, and the immunity from the perils and destruction of war guaranteed by the resources of the Nation and the Army and Navy of the United States?

"What would the State of New York or its metropolis be if it were cut off from the other States within the Union? New York is rich beyond other commonwealths because of its great and unique natural advantages combined with the existence of our National system of unrestricted trade and commerce, supported by the maintenance of courts and other agencies of the Federal and State Governments.

"More than half the tariff duties levied by the United States Government are collected and paid within the State of New York. Does that constitute a reason for the abolishment of tariff duties? Being the commercial and financial centre of the State, approximately two-thirds of the taxes of every sort levied by the State of New York are collected within the City of New York. Is that a reason why there should be no inheritance tax, corporation tax, excise tax, or State taxes of any sort?

"We are told that te income tax should be left to the State and be a source of State revenue. A State income tax would be as impossible and impracticable as a State tariff on imports and exports. There are taxes and laws which must be National in their scope in order to be beneficial and uniform in their effect. The income tax is one of these. What would happen with an income tax imposed in the State of New York and no income tax, or an income tax of lesser range, in adjacent States? Is is difficult to believe that the suggestion of a State income tax is meant in good faith.

"It is axiomatic that the power to tax is the power to destroy. It is alos axiomatic that the power to tax is the power to distribute equally the burdens of government. This an income tax will do. What folly to assume that the Federal Government, if invested with the power to levy an income tax, may destroy the cities and municipalities by destroying or diminishing the value of their securities or instrumentalities! An income tax can be imposed only by Congress. Congress consists of the Senate and House of Representatives. In the Senate the States have equal representation. In the House the States are represented in proportion to population.

"This gives the cities representation proportionate to their population. Two-thirds of the members of the House of Representatives from the State of New York are elected by the cities. A large majority of the representatives from other great commercial and industrial States are elected by the cities within the States. The Senate represents the States; the House of Representatives represents the States and the cities. Yet we are asked to believe that Congress may impose an income tax that will cripple the States and municipalities by destroying the value of their instrumentalities. Could any proposition be more illogical or absurd? In self-governing countries the power to tax is exercised in accordance with the dictates of common sense and common justice.

"What the States are to the Union, counties are to a State. The sovereign State of New York has unquestioned power to levy taxes. Does this mean that there is the slightest possibility that a Legislature composed of representatives from the counties within a State will exercise the taxing power so as to destroy the counties?

"Let us cease conjuring fanciful and impossible dangers and decide whether we are for or against conferring upon the United States power to levy a tax upon incomes, a power which in time of stress may be literally essential to the life of the nation. Under our National Fiscal system an income tax is the only tax possible that will bear upon the wealth our people enjoy and cannot be shifted to the producer and consumer. Our present system of Federal taxation practically puts the entire burden upon the shoulders of producers and consumers. It is time for a change if the legitimate rights of property are to be conserved by the establishment of a just system of taxation that will create a contented and prosperous nation.

"The Democratic Party in the State of New York is committed to the ratification of the pending income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The ratifying of the amendment by the Assembly, following the wise action of the Senate, will be the fulfillment of a pledge and will place the State of New York where it ought to be, in the column of ratifying States. There should not be the slightest question that the pledge will be fully redeemed and that without further delay.

"Very truly yours,
"JOHN A. DIX.

"Albany, May 10, 1911."

Private Power Plants Pay

$1,400 Saved in One Month

One of our plants, replacing Edison service, paid $1,400 profit last month and the plant cost only $20,000 to install. The annual return will be over 50%.

It is possible that we can do the same for you. Ask us.

Engineering Supervision Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
POWER PLANT OPERATION
366 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FARLEY HANDS OUT PLUMS.

Fills Six Places in the State Excise Department.

ALBANY, May 16.—State Excise Commissioner Farley to-day made these appointments:

Lawrence Shean of Taberg, Special Deputy Commissioner for Oneida County, salary $1,500 a year; L. Rosenthal, Jr., of New York, Confidential Clerk in the New York office of the department, salary $2,000; Robert J. Powers of Binghamton, Confidential Clerk in the Albany office, salary $2,000; James G. Tighe of Brooklyn, Assistant Counsel, salary $3,500; James J. Lannon of Buffalo, Confidential Clerk in the Buffalo office, salary $1,500; James T. Driscoll of Buffalo, Assistant Counsel, salary $3,000.

Commissioner Farley has accepted the resignation of John F. Clark, Jr., as attorney, and discontinued the services of A. J. Gilbert, Supervisor of Enumeration, and George N. Parmalee, Instructor of County Treasurers. Both are residents of Ontario County and each received a salary of $3,000.

MISS GOULD FIGHTS TROLLEY

Appears Before Senate Committee to Oppose Hudson River Line.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—Miss Helen Gould and other owners of large estates along the Boston and Albany Post Road, in Westchester County, were represented to-day at a hearing before the Senate committee in opposition to the Wainwright-Young bill, which would permit the building of a trolley line in the road in Tarrytown, Dobbs Ferry, and Hastings. Dr. James C. MacKensie, Dr. Albert Shaw, and Courtland Smith of Dobbs Ferry declared that the expensive estates along the highway were bought on the guarantee of the Burns law that no street railroad was to be built on it. Dr. F. G. Zinsser, Village President, was also a naggressive opponent of the bill.

The measure has been passed by the Assembly.

OSBORNE TO QUIT SATURDAY.

Withholds His Resignation Till Then at Dix's Request—Going Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBAY, May 16.—Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn, who has decided to retire as Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, carried his letter of resignation to the Executive Chamber to-day, but he was persuaded by Gov. Dix to withhold it until Saturday.

Mr. Osborne says that his health makes it necessary for him to take a rest for the next year, and he has decided to lay aside public duties. Mr. Osborne will sail for Europe next Tuesday. He will visit his son, who is ill with scarlet fever at Posen, Germany.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Twelve different processes of manufacture—
Getting the best tobacco was elementary—Ten processes to get it into CONDITION.

Only an expert can identify the special quality that makes these cigars so EVENLY delightful. But ALL smokers will appreciate it.

40,000 PORTO RICAN CIGARS
(Fifth Floor.)

GENUINE Porto Rican Tobacco—In the best CONDITION.

Fine—Fresh—Large Size.

An especially fortunate importation that enables us to sell at

1/3 Below Regulation Prices

	Box	Value.	Macy's Price		Box	Value.	Macy's Price
Bismarck.....	25	$3.00	$1.98	Cazadores	25	$1.50	99c
Senoras	25	$2.50	$1.49	Panetelas Grande..	50	$2.50	$1.49
Epicures......	25	$1.50	99c	Brevas Fina ..	50	$2.25	$1.24

Sample a box of each—200 cigars in all—cost $8.18 —equals about 4c. each.

Cigars for those who appreciate prime flavor.
Not for those who measure excellence by high cost.

Days and days of painstaking care—all concentrated into a mere cigar.
You will say IT WAS WORTH IT.

We sell Cigars of all high qualities, and a full line of Pipes, Cigarettes and Tobaccos. Our Luis Marx is acknowledged to be one of the very best brands of Cigars made in Havana. Prices, $4.96 for 50 to $7.49 for box of 25.

HUNTER RYE
RIPENED BY AGE
THE PERFECTION OF PURITY

Frank Mora
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Representatives
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BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.

HOW MANY SETS of the New Encyclopaedia Britannica (Eleventh Edition) will it be necessary to print and bind to fill orders at the lowest prices—the prices in effect to-day—and UNTIL MAY 31?

The most extensive manufacturing in the history of publishing is now under way. 68 printing machines have been requisitioned for the American edition, and 8 of the largest New York binderies.

More Than 22,000 Applications Have Been Registered

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No more copies will be printed and bound at present other than those for which applications shall be received up to the day on which the lists are closed.

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1. The number of "ems" of type in the 29 volumes is about 200,000,000.
2. The type if arranged together in one line would stretch across America from New York to San Francisco and one thousand miles out into the Pacific.
3. The type would weigh about 250 tons.
4. It is estimated that 100,000 pounds of ink will be required in the printing of the first edition.
5. The paper for the first edition alone represents ten million sheets, each sheet nearly 5 ft. in length.
6. The pages of a single set measure six miles in length, and if all of the pages in the first edition were attached one to another, the strip would be sufficiently long to encompass the earth twice and still leave a margin of 10,000 miles.
7. In the sewing of the volumes it is estimated that one hundred thousand miles of thread will be used.
8. The number of skins required to bind 25,000 sets—725,000 volumes—is 375,000.

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JUSTICE HARLAN'S DISSENTING OPINION

Only Congress Should Restrict the Law to Unreasonable Monopolies, Declares Justice.

CITES FORMER DECISIONS

Shows That the Court Had Twice Refused to Construe the Sherman Act as It Does in Oil Case.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Here is the dissenting opinion of Supreme Court Justice Harlan to the decision ordering the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company:

I feel constrained by a sense of duty to state some objections which I have to the opinion of the court, which I have heretofore examined in typewriting.

I shall not say anything about the decree except to say that upon hearing the arguments on this act some years ago, and since my examination of this case, I came to the conclusion that the decree of the Circuit Court was substantially right in all particulars.

As to the modifications referred to by the learned Judge, when I see the opinion and the decree in print I can understand them better, and in the opinion which I am hereafter to file I can express my views distinctly as to those modifications.

As to all the Chief Justice has said about the illegal combination of this oil company and its coming within the Anti-Trust act I cordially concur. There are, however, some things in this opinion, and that are to result from this opinion, which I think may very well alarm thoughtful men, or many thoughtful men, and I am unwilling to let them pass with any idea that I approve them.

The Anti-Trust act of 1890 was passed at a time when this country was in a state of great unrest, arising out of an enormous aggregation of capital in a few hands and arising out of combinations which had their hands upon the throat of this country in respect even to the necessities of life, and Congress had before it the great question as to how these evils were to be remedied, so far as Congress had the power to remedy them. The question was: "What shall we do?" They finally, after great debate by able statesmen, passed the Anti-Trust act of 1890. Let me call your attention to a few of the words of that act. It provides in Section 1:

"That every contract, combination in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy"—not in restraint of trade, as the learned Chief Justice said in one part of his remarks, but—"in restraint of trade among the several States and with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal."

Congress has nothing to do with domestic trade in the States, but as to inter-State trade it has a great deal to do, and therefore it fell upon this policy. The men who were in the Congress of the United States at that time knew what the common law was about the restraint of trade. They knew what restraints of trade at common law were lawful, and what were unlawful. But Congress said:

"The surest way to protect inter-State commerce is not to start upon any distinctions at all as to the kinds of trade; no, 'every' contract in restraint of trade among the States is hereby declared to be illegal."

Then, in the second section:

"Every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize." Monopolize what? "Any part of inter-State trade or commerce shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by this act."

Says Congress Barred Monopolies.

What becomes, then, of the statement that this act did not condemn monopoly in itself? Did not these men know what a monopoly was? And when Congress said that we will punish any man that monopolizes or attempts to monopolize any part of inter-State commerce, did it not know what it intended? That is not all.

"Every contract, combination in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the States is hereby declared illegal."

Therefore Congress said to all the people of this country: "We are not going to bother the courts or ourselves with any inquiries as to what contracts are in restraint of trade reasonably or unreasonably. We are not going to leave that to any jury. We are not going to leave that to any circuit Judge. We will determine it as a part of the policy of the United States that, so far as inter-State trade is concerned, no body or corporation shall make or attempt to enforce a contract, any contract, that in any degree restrains inter-State trade."

Can anybody doubt the meaning of those words? If you say two and two make four, you would not make it any plainer than these words make out the intention of Congress.

What occurred next? Look at this, step by step, and I shall get directly to the part of this opinion that I say may well alarm the country, notwithstanding the many good things that are in it, magnificently said.

In 1896, fifteen years ago, a case was in this court known as the Trans-Missouri case. The railroads in that case had come to make an agreement about rates, and the question was whether or not that agreement was in violation of the anti-trust law of 1890. That question involved the construction as to the scope and meaning of that anti-trust law. Who was here to instruct the court on that occasion? We hear a good deal about the "lamp of reason." We hear that the time has come when we should hold up the light of reason and look at this act, as if the men of that day, freshly after the passage of the act, were moving about in darkness, and did not know what they were doing or saying.

Let us see who are the men in that case that were moving about in darkness and did not have the light of reason by which to interpret the act. In the first place, there were, here in that case—I well remember it, and I said at the time I had never heard in all my professional life a more magnificent argument than was made in that case—first, the Attorney General of the United States, William F. Guthrie of New York, John P. Dillon of New York, James C. Carter, the leader of the American bar of that day; Edward J. Phelps of Vermont, Lloyd W. Bowers as representing some of the railroads—one of the greatest lawyers this country ever has had—and John G. Johnson of Philadelphia was on one of the briefs.

Those were the men who were before this court at that time, and what was their contention? That that act of Congress did not embrace reasonable restraint of trade, but only unreasonable restraint of trade. That was the question that they pressed upon this court.

Cites a Former Decision.

What did this court say? Pardon me for reading a little to show exactly what was in their minds. It is said, in an opinion delivered by a great jurist, Mr. Justice Peckham:

"While the statute prohibits all combinations in the form of trusts or otherwise, the limitations are not confined to that form alone. All combinations which are in restraint of trade or commerce are prohibited, whether in the form of trusts or in any other form."

And then they came directly to the question pressed by these eminent lawyers upon the attention of the court, and the court said in the opinion:

"The next question to be discussed is as to what is the true construction of the statute, assuming that it applies to common carriers by railroad. What is the meaning," the court asks, "of the language used in the statute that every contract, combination in the form of trusts, or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal?"

What is the meaning of that? asks the court. Is it confined to a contract or combination which is only an unreasonable restraint of trade or commerce, or does it include what the language of the act plainly and in terms covers: "All contracts of that nature"—all contracts that restrain trade at all among the States are prohibited by this statute.

It is now, with much amplification of argument, urged that this statute, in declaring illegal every combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce, does not mean what the language used therein plainly imports, but that it means only to declare illegal any such contract which is in unreasonable restraint of trade, while leaving all others unaffected by the provisions of the act; that the common law—we hear a good deal about that in this opinion—"that the common law meaning of the term 'contract in restraint of trade' includes only such contracts as are in unreasonable restraint of trade, and where that term is used in the Federal statutes it is not intended to include all contracts in restraint, but only those which are in unreasonable restraint thereof."

That was the argument of these eminent lawyers. The court says:

"By the simple use of the term 'contract in restraint of trade' all contracts of that nature, whether invalid or otherwise, would be included, and not alone that kind of contract which was invalid and unenforceable as being in unreasonable restraint of trade. When, therefore, the body of the act pronounces as illegal every contract or combination in restraint among the several States, the plain and ordinary meaning of such language is not limited to that kind of contract alone which is in unreasonable restraint of trade, but all the contracts are included in such language, and no exceptions or limitations can be added without placing in the act that which has been omitted by Congress."

Another part of the same opinion reads:

"The arguments which have been addressed to us suggest that the inclusion of all contracts in restraint of trade, as provided for by the language of the act, have been based upon the alleged presumption that Congress, notwithstandnig the language of the act, could not have intended to embrace all contracts, but only such contracts as were in unreasonable restraint of trade. Whether that be the result or not we do not know and can not predict. These circumstances"—I call attention to those words—"these circumstances are not for us. If the act ought to read as contended for by defendants, Congress is the body to amend it, and not this court, by a process of judicial legislation wholly unjustifiable. Large numbers do not agree that the view of the law taken by the defendants is sound or true in substance, and Congress may, and very probably did, share in that belief in passing the act.

"The public policy of the Government is to be found in its statutes, and when they have not directly spoken, then in the decisions of the courts and the constant practice of the Government officials; but when the lawmaking power speaks upon a particular subject over which it has constitutional power to legislate the public policy in such case is what the statute enacts. If the law prohibits any contract or combination in restraint of trade or commerce, a contract or combination of trade in violation of such law is void, whatever may have been heretofore decided by the courts to have been the public policy of the country on the subject.

Held Railroad Agreement Illegal.

"The conclusion which we have drawn from the examination above made into the question is that the anti-trust act applies to railroads and that it renders illegal"—of course, if it applies to railroads it applies to any other combination—"and that it renders illegal all agreements which are in restraint of trade or commerce, as we have defined that expression, and the question then arises whether the agreement before us is of that nature."

And they held that it was. But the controversy did not end there. Two years later another case came from the West, known as the Joint Traffic case, decided in 171 U. S. There the question was whether a certain traffic agreement in that case was in violation of the anti-trust law. And what counsel were here then to enlighten the court? Two of the very same counsel that were at the former hearing—J. C. Carter with able associates, E. J. Phelps, and then lastly—for no doubt there was infinite confidence in the ability this new lawyer brought in the case for the purpose of putting into the hands of this court the light of reason and to make them see what was the real meaning of the act—there was George F. Edmunds of Vermont.

Is there any doubt but that James C. Carter, E. J. Phelps, and George F. Edmunds would have gone into every nook and corner of that case and found out every argument or thought that would benefit the court in its reaching a conclusion? It is quite interesting to recur to what the court said about this attempt to have it reconsider what it has deliberately said was the meaning of the act of Congress. Let me read a little more:

"Finally, we are asked to reconsider the question decided in the trans-Missouri case and to retrace the steps taken therein, because of the plain error contained in that decision and the widespread alarm with which it was received and the serious consequences which have resulted or may soon result from the law as interpreted in that case."

And the court says:

"The opinion in the trans-Missouri case gives great force and stability to the arguments against the decision finally arrived at by the court."

The court added that one of the benefits that it had in that case was the illuminating and extraordinarily able dissenting opinion written in the former case as well as in that case by our learned Chief Justice, who is now at the head of this court. They had the benefit of his views.

It was after a full discussion of the questions involved, and with a knowledge of the views entertained by the minority, as expressed in the dissenting opinion, that the majority of the court came to the conclusion that it did.

Soon after the decision, a petition for rehearing of the case was made, supported by a printed argument in its favor, and pressed with an earnestness and vigor which was certainly commensurate with the importance of the case.

This court, with care and deliberation, and also with a full appreciation of their importance, again considered the questions involved in the former decision. A majority of the court once more arrived at the conclusion it had first announced, and accordingly it denied the application.

Question Up a Third Time.

"Now, for the third time"—says the court back in 1897—"the same arguments are employed, and the court is again asked to recant its former opinion and to decide the same question in direct opposition to the conclusion arrived at in the trans-Missouri case. In fact, so close was the division of this court when the matter was under advisement, together with the views of some of the Judges in the lower courts, that we were led to a most careful scrutiny and examination of the arguments advanced by both sides. And it was after such an examination was made that the court came to the conclusion it did. It is not now alleged that the court on the former occasion overlooked any argument for the respondents or misapplied any controlling point. It is simply insisted that notwithstanding the arguments from the opposite view, the court arrived at an erroneous result which, for reasons already stated, ought to be reconsidered and reversed. As we have twice already deliberately and earnestly considered the same arguments which are now for a third time pressed upon your attention, it would hardly be expected that our opinion should now change from that carefully expressed."

If any one will take the trouble to run through the briefs and arguments of these two cases, they will be perfectly satisfied that no view is now pressed upon the court, either in the opinion of the majority or in the arguments of counsel, that was not brought to the attention of the court in the two cases, one decided in 1896 and the other in 1898.

That being the state of the law, what was to happen? What were these gentlemen to do? Why, there was nothing left to them. This court having three times heard this question argued and reached a conclusion, there was nothing left for them but to go to Congress and get the Sherman act amended; that this court could not construe the new act as they had the old one.

Now, it is laid down in some of the cases and it is commonsense, that this court is bound to know what everybody else in the community knows, and therefore I say, without hesitation, that everybody knows that there has not been a session of Congress since 1896, when that original opinion was delivered, but that somebody, taking the opposite view from what the court has said, has not applied to Congress to get that law amended, but it never has been amended, and there is not a man in the country to-day who does not know that it never will be amended by the Congress of the United States to mean what they wanted Congress to have it mean, and which Congress refused to have it mean, or to get the courts so to construe it.

Opposes Judicial Legislation.

In the now not very short life that I have passed in this Capital and the public service of the country, the most alarming tendency of this day, in my judgment, so far as the safety and integrity of our institutions are concerned, is the tendency to judicial legislation, so that, when men having vast interests are concerned, and they cannot get the lawmaking power of the country which controls it to pass the legislation they desire, the next thing they do is to raise the question in some case, to get the court to so construe the constitution or the statutes as to mean what they want it to mean. That has not been our practice.

The reports of the decisions of this court are full of cases in which the litigants have urged upon this court:

"You have in a case heretofore construed this act of Congress wrongly."

"Well," says the court, "that may be true, but it is an act that relates to a question of public policy. We have announced this as our view. It has gone through the country, and been accepted and acted upon."

I suppose millions of dollars of property have changed hands under those decisions of 1896 and 1898. Prosecutions have been instituted, and I suppose men have been convicted and sent to jail under the anti-trust act upon the construction that this court has given to it.

The court, in the opinion in this case, says that this act of Congress means and embraces only unreasonable restraint of trade—in flat contradiction to what this court has said fifteen years ago that Congress did not intend. If you will take the trouble to look through the Federal Reporter you will find that possibly nearly every Federal court in this country has accepted those original decisions as the final decision of this court as to the meaning of the act of Congress. Now we are asked to change the rule and to say:

"It may be true that, in the words of the statute, this contract or this agreement is in restraint of inter-State trade. It may be. But it is a lawful restraint of trade. It is a lawful restraint." Contrary to the decision of this court. I say, contrary to the practice and usages of this court.

If I mistake not, more than once at this term a lawyer has been compelled to take his seat, to stop the particular line of argument that he was pursuing, because he was arguing against a former decision of the court on that very question. He was wanting to break down that former decision.

Within the last hour, at any rate, an opinion has been handed down for this court to-day in which, in a case arising under the Safety Appliance act it was said that such and such was the Safety Appliance act, such and such was its meaning; that this court has so regarded it in a case decided four or five years ago. Now, we said, in reply to that:

"In view of these facts, we are unwilling to regard the question as to the meaning and scope of the Safety Appliance act, so far as it relates to automatic couplers on trains moving inter-State traffic, as open to further discussion. If the court erred in the former case, it is open for the parties to apply for such an amendment of the statute as Congress may, in its discretion, deem proper. This court ought not now disturb what has been so widely accepted and acted upon by the courts as having been decided in that case. A contrary course would cause infinite uncertainty, if not mischief, in the administration of the law in the Federal courts."

It is quite true that what was said in that case concerned only the lives and the limbs of railroad employes and passengers. However important the law may be, we will not consider the question as to whether this former construction is right, because if we are wrong, go to Congress and get the legislation. That is one case. While this happens to be a case of an overshadowing combination of such vast wealth and enormous power that it may fairly be deemed a menace to the general business interests of the country, this difference ought not to induce us to depart from a settled, wholesome rule which, being faithfully observed, will guard the integrity and secure the safety of the Nation and of its institutions against the attacks of those who would undermine all law and who would, for the sake of present advantages and ends be willing to undo the work of the fathers.

Why do I say to undo the work of the fathers? If there is any feature in our Governmental system that is now among the nations of the earth, it is that provision of the Federal Constitution which divides the departments of government among three co-ordinate branches—legislative, executive, and judicial; and neither branch has the right to encroach upon the domain of the other.

Practically the decision to-day—I do not mean the judgment, but parts of the opinion—are to the effect practically that the courts may, by mere judicial construction amend the Constitution of the United States or an act of Congress. That, it strikes me, is mischievous; and that is the part of the opinion that I especially object to.

I shall put my views in writing hereafter, when I get an opportunity to do so. There is much more that I wanted to say, but I cared only to emphasize that objection to the opinion of the court.

BUSINESS LIKES OIL DECISION

Continued from Page 1.

practicable or can be introduced into the statue. Certainly under the present anti-trust law, no such distinction exists.

"It has been proposed, however, that the word 'reasonable' should be made a part of the statute, and then that it should be left to the court to say what is a reasonable restraint of trade, what is a reasonable suppression of competition, what is a reasonable monopoly.

"I venture to think that this is to put into the hands of the court a power impossible to exercise on any consistent principle which will insure the uniformity of decision essential to just judgment. It is to thrust upon the court a burden that they have no precedents to enable them to carry, and to give them a power approaching the arbitrary, the abuse of which might involve our whole judicial system in disaster."

In the famous decision in the Addyston Pipe case, when he was on the Circuit bench, Mr. Taft laid the foundation for the line he took in the message quoted. This and others of his utterances on the subject were cited to him this afternoon in the effort to elicit some comment on the Standard Oil decision. But he merely smiled in reply and told a story of a lecturer in biology at Yale, who, when asked how he reconciled his discussions of evolution, the origin of species, and such subjects with the Mosaic account of the creation, replied that he did not have to reconcile them.

Nothing authoritative was obtainable at the White House to-day regarding the future course of the Administration in the possible prosecution of other combinations. At the Department of Justice the Attorney General was equally uncommunicative. But there was obtained from the department a list of the cases now pending in which the Sherman law has been either on the civil or criminal side.

Attorney General Wickersham may consider criminal prosecutions of the officials of the Standard Oil Company. It was learned to-day that some of the officials of the Government hold that there is opportunity for such a proceeding under the decision given by the Supreme Court yesterday.

What position the Attorney General will take is not known. It is said that in event that the Oil Trust officials should plead immunity under the statute of limitations, the Government could take the position that the combination in restraint of trade was a continuing conspiracy until the moment the court ordered it dissolved.

There is no authority for the statement that the Department of Justice is formulating criminal proceedings, but such action is one of the features of the aftermath of the case which may be considered.

While the President himself refused to be drawn into a discussion of the decision of yesterday, it was pointed out at the White House that, as a matter of fact, in every case in which the Supreme Court had upheld the anti-trust law, it had been proved that the combination complained of was in unreasonable restraint of trade.

The President has noted for a long time that the decisions of the Supreme Court on trust cases were tending more and more toward acceptance of the doctrine on which the Chief Justice based his argument yesterday, but now that the acceptance has been accomplished he gives no sign that it is likely to induce him to favor any amendment to the law.

The Government's policy in dealing with trusts and combinations of capital, as it must be shaped in the light of the decision in the oil case, was discussed by the President and his Cabinet to-day.

The decision was the topic of debate in every part of the Capitol to-day, and nowhere more so than in the House. Among the Democrats generally the expression of opinion was that the country had more to hope for from the dissenting opinion of Justice Harlan than from the majority opinion. The venerable Justice was spoken of with commendation all day, and in many quarters there was manifestly more interest in what he held than in the reasoning of the Chief Justice. The Republican insurgents stand practically with the views expressed by Justice Harlan and regret that the court had amended the anti-trust law.

Mr. Clayton, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, said that he thought the court had exceeded its constitutional powers, and that it would be necessary for Congress to repair the injury that had been done to the Anti-Trust act. No time will be lost in beginning the task of amending the law so as to restore what the court has taken from it. Mr. Clayton said that his committee would meet to-morrow to take up the matter and to consider measures for the maintenance of the integrity of the act as it was intended and enacted by Congress.

His views are believed to reflect those of the majority of the committee, and the only difficulty before the committee is to find the appropriate means of accomplishing what in the general view of the matter is regarded as imperatively the need of the hour.

"It is impossible to believe for a moment," said Mr. Clayton, "that Congress would rest quietly under such a course of action by the Supreme Court."

The problem that the members of the Judiciary Committee have discussed is the precise language that shall complete the anti-Trust act now that it has been shorn of its simple meaning according to the belief of Justice Harlan and those who stand with him.

The only amendment that has been brought forward to-day is the following, which emenated from a group of progressives: "It is proposed to add to the first section of the act the following:

"'No combination in restrain of trade shall be regarded as reasonable within the terms of this act.'"

The House Judiciary Committee will consider this amendment to-morrow, together with others that may be suggested. There is little doubt that an amendment framed on some such lines would pass the House by a large majority. The Democrats stand practically solidly for such action, and if opposition appeared at all on the Republican side it would be negligible in numbers. The insurgents to a man would be for it.

"A wonderfully wise decision, which will be of great good to the business interests of the country," was the way Senator Clark of Wyoming, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, characterized the decision. "It was, in my opinion, a correct interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust act, and will do much to help all business."

Among Senators opinions as to yesterday's decision are as much at sea as they were last night. Few have read the decision in full, while those who have given most attention to it are the ones most reluctant to discuss it. In general, however, it can be said that while many of the insurgents take the position that the court in reading the word "unreasonable" into the statute has taken a long step backward, some even of the progressives find much in the opinion of the Chief Justice that is assuring.

In talk among the Senators the suggestion is found that the decision dissolving the Standard Oil Company may give an impetus in favor of enacting the President's Federal incorporation act, which has been slumbering undisturbed since his first year in office. Senator Curtis, of Kansas, had such a measure last year but he did not reintroduce it this session, as he understood that the Department of Justice was working at another draft of its former measure and that it would be introduced probably at the next session.

The Administration Federal Incorporation bill will be re-introduced at the regular session next Winter, and the President will do what he can to obtain favorable consideration for it. The bill will follow pretty closely the lines of the one brought forward by the Administration early in the last Congress, but during the Summer Attorney General Wickersham will find opportunity to revive it.

The consideration which seems especially to stir up members in both Houses is the fact that Congress has always refused to amend the Sherman law. Col. Roosevelt, when President, made a vigorous effort to secure an amendment which would have ameliorated the drastic provisions of the law, but could get no headway with it.

TRUST SUITS NOW PENDING.

Packers, Bathtub Concerns and Sugar Company Involved—Official List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Yesterday's decision ordering the Standard Oil to dissolve into its component parts is expected to have a decided effect upon the action of the Department of Justice toward the more than a dozen cases of alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, which the department is now pushing. These cases involve a multitude of subjects, though nearly all, owing to the necessity of their touching on inter-State commerce, are of great importance. The department has prepared a list of cases pending to date, and it includes the beef packers' case, the Bathtub Trust, the case against the Night Riders, the sugar frauds, and the Steamship Trust.

Besides these are several already pending for final decision before the court, the case proper having been ended. The case against the Tobacco Trust, which has always been mentioned along with the Standard Oil case, has yet to be decided by the Supreme Court, and the same thing is true of the equity suit to dissolve the alleged Union Pacific Railroad merger.

Three criminal actions have been instituted in the last year in different parts of the country to punish alleged conspiracies to enhance the price of fresh meats.

In September, 1910, indictments were obtained at Chicago against Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, Francis A. Fowler, Edward Tilden, J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Connors, Edward Morris, and Louis H. Heyman, charging them with engaging in a combination and conspiracy in restraint of inter-State trade in cattle and fresh meats. The charge is that these defendants have agreed to refrain from competing with each other in the purchase of cattle, sheep, and hogs at stock yards and markets, and have also agreed not to compete in the sale of fresh meats throughout the United States, thereby enhancing the price of meats to consumers.

Beef Packers Indicted.

In April, 1910, an indictment was returned at Savannah, Ga., charging the Armour Packing Company, Swift & Co., Morris & Co., Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, and Cudahy & Co., and Frederick M. Hull, Jr., Emmett B. Adams, and William D. Cooper, former managers, with engaging in a combination to fix and control the prices of fresh meats, and to destroy their competitors. Certain defendants have demurred and others plead not guilty to this indictment.

In October, 1909, the Federal Grand Jury at Boston returned three indictments against the following defendants: John Reardon & Sons Company, a Massachusetts corporation engaged in the rendering business, jointly indicted with the Consolidated Rendering Company, a Maine corporation; Ferdinand Sulzberger of New York, who did business under the name of John Reardon & Sons Company, jointly indicted with Horatio W. Heath of Boston, doing business as the Consolidated Rendering Company; Horatio W. Heath of the Consolidated Rendering Company, and Cyrus S. Hapgood, office manager of the New England Rendering Company, a Maine corporation. In these indictments the Government charges that the defendants have attempted to divide territory between themselves throughout the New England States so as to avoid competition, and enhance prices and drive out competitors.

Bath Tubs and Sanitary Ware.—This combination, which became effective on June 1, 1910, controls an output aggregating in value $16,000,000 a year. Some of the defendants are the Standard Sanitary Enameled Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg, L. Wolff Manufacturing Company of Illinois, the J. L. Mott Iron Works of New York, and the officers and Directors of the various corporations. Suit was brought at Baltimore in July, 1910, to test this scheme of using the patent laws as a shield for violations of the Sherman act. Testimony has been taken on both sides, and the case is set for argument at Richmond, Va., on May 26, 1911.

In addition to the above suit in equity against the so-called Bathtub Trust, the corporations and individuals engaged in the combination were indicted at Detroit, Mich., by the Federal Grand Jury on Dec. 6, 1910. Various demurrers and pleas in bar have been argued and overruled, and it is expected that the case will be tried in November, 1911.

In April, 1910, charges were made to the department that certain individuals had formed a combination and conspiracy to monopolize raw cotton, and to hold it off the market for speculative purposes, with the object of greatly increasing its price. An investigation was promptly instituted by the Grand Jury in New York, which resulted in indictments against James A. Patten, Eugene G. Scales, Frank B. Haynes, William P. Brown, and Robert M. Thompson, charging them with conspiracy to monopolize inter-State trade in available cotton, and finally selling the cotton to the consumer at arbitrary and excessive prices. Indictment was demurred to, and demurrers sustained as to three counts. Appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court, and the case moved to be advanced on the docket of that court.

Towing on the Great Lakes.—This is a suit in equity filed in June, 1910, in the Circuit Court of the United States at Cleveland, Ohio, and aims to break up the monopoly which has been acquired by the Great Lakes Towing Company and others; defendants of the towing vessels of the great lakes. The importance of the suit can be appreciated from the fact that the tonnage which passes through Sault Ste. Marie Falls Canal is many times that which passes through the Suez Canal. More than 100,000,000 tons make up the annual cargo of ships plying in the waters of the great lakes.

Sugar Prosecutions.

Sugar; Criminal Prosecution.—In the Summer of 1909, Grand Jury proceedings were had at New York which resulted in the indictment of the American Sugar Refining Company and a number of other defendants, charging conspiracy to restrain and eliminate free competition. The trial of the case is now pending.

Sugar; Civil Suit.—A suit in equity to dissolve the combination and to restrain all acts in furtherance of it was instituted on Nov. 28, 1910.

Wholesale Grocers.—The department filed a bill in equity in Alabama against the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association and other defendants, praying for a dissolution of that organiztion. The evidence obtained by the department indicated that the members of the association made defendants have attempted to restrict to themselves the inter-State commerce in the Southern States in groceries and other necessities of life, and to prevent the manufacturers from selling to other wholesale grocers than the members of the association. Testimony is now being taken.

Night Rider Case.—So many complaints were received by the department respecting the acts of violence occurring in Kentucky arising out of the tobacco troubles, that the department made an extensive investigation in the effort to see whether an application of the Sherman act could not be made. This investigation was made in the early part of 1910. As a result of the investigation certain Night Riders who had combined to interfere with an inter-State shipment of a farmer of Dry Ridge, Ky., were indicted in February. Eight of them were tried and convicted in April. The case is set for hearing in the Circuit Court of Appeals June 15, 1911.

Paper Board.—In December of 1909 an indictment was returned in the Southern District of New York against a large number of combinations who are members of the Paper Board Association, a combination which restrained competition in the purchase of paper. By means of the association the members fixed uniform prices, which they greatly increased. Subsequently the defendants pleaded guilty and were fined sums aggregating $57,000.

Butter and Egg Board.—In June, 1910, the Government filed a petition in the United States court at Chicago against the Chicago Butter and Egg Board. The evidence of the department tends to show that this is a combination which controls the prices of butter and eggs in violation of the Sherman act. Demurrer was sustained to the original petition, which has been amended, and the case is now pending.

Bricks.—In the Summer of 1910 complaints were made to the District Attorney's office at Chicago that certain brick manufacturers selling bricks throughout Illinois and adjoining States had formed a combination. Indictments were returned by the Grand Jury in September against the individuals and companies who formed the combination.

Steamship Trust.—Bill filed at New York against the steamship companies composing the so-called transatlantic conference or pool. Combination regulating steerage traffic on the Atlantic.

Electrical Trust.—Suit filed at Cleveland, Ohio, against the General Electric Company et al., charging combination in incandescent electric lamps. This suit is the outcome of an extensive investigation in the electrical industry. This incandescent electric lamp combination is said to be one of seventeen pools in which these people are involved. Like the bathtub suit, the defendants herein have formed a combination using a patent scheme as a means to fix prices and regulate the output.

DECISION OPENS A NEW ERA--CARNEGIE

Tells Peace Society That Supreme Court Has Met and Safely Passed a Great Crisis.

JUSTICE RULES COUNTRY

Looks for Commerce Court to Continue the Good Work—Expects No Disturbance of Capital.

Andrew Carnegie, to the New York Peace Society and to the reporters who later crowded about him expressed himself yesterday as gratified almost beyond measure by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case. Mr. Carnegie described himself, his face meantime beaming, as a "happy man to-day" and as believing that a crisis in American history had been safely passed and that a new era in the country's commercial and industrial life, of which the whole people will be proud in years to come, had begun.

Mr. Carnegie's reference to the decision in the Standard Oil case came as a surprise, but apparently he seized upon the first opportunity which presented itself to express his feelings. He was presiding at the annual meeting of the New York Peace Society, of which he is President, and ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio had just concluded an address which evidently pleased Mr. Carnegie very much. Mr. Herrick, in illustrating how the world in modern times had become by means of almost instantaneous communication and a similarity of interests, just a big neighborhood, remarked that all civilised nations had felt the effect of the decision in the Standard Oil case as keenly as one of the States in the Union would have felt a matter of importance occurring in another of the States a few years ago.

Mr. Carnegie had been listening to the ex-Governor with half-closed eyes. At this utterance he smiled broadly and nodded his head several times in emphatic approval. When Mr. Herrick had concluded Mr. Carnegie said:

"The last speaker has referred to one of the most important events in modern times—the Supreme Court decision of yesterday. We have a Supreme Court worthy of its high functions and of our highest esteem. Do you know what is one of the first requirements of a Judge? It is common sense. Our Supreme Court Judges have that first requirement of common sense, and their decision of yesterday is proof of it.

"You remember the quotation, 'Thou shalt not judge by the letter but by the spirit of the law'? That is what the Supreme Court Justices have done. They have judged by the spirit of the law. Why, there is nothing like it in the world. Law and justice have ruled over our country and our highest court.

"I waited for that decision—not with anxiety, because I knew the men who compose the Supreme Court. Their decision was just what I expected from such men. It is all right. There will be no disturbance of commerce or capital. Business will not be disturbed. We will have a new commercial system. We will have a new commercial life. We are to have a Court of Commerce, which will be to commerce and industry what the Supreme Court is to all the country and all its laws. This Court of Commerce will consider and decide matters of commerce, and I predict that it will in days to come be as famous in its sphere as the Supreme Court is in its sphere. I am a happy man to-day because of that decision."

After the meeting the reporters wanted him to talk about the decision further, and with his hands resting on the shoulders of the two nearest him he did so. The exercise of common sense by the Supreme Court, as he viewed it, seemed to hold first place in his thoughts.

"It is fatal," said he, "to decide by the letter of the law rather than by the spirit of the law. We have nine great Judges, and all praise is due President Taft for appointing to the Supreme Bench the men he has named. Common sense is necessary in all business matters, and the Court of Commerce will be of great service to the country. Combinations and understandings between producers will continue to exist, therefore regulation is essential. The rights of the consumer must be protected. Each decision by the Court of Commerce will be registered and will become a precedent upon a particular question to be quoted for the guidance of the court and the public. The Supreme Court itself was chaos in the beginning, but, under Marshall, rendered decisions in keeping with justice and the spirit of the age. Judges must be guided by the spirit of the age. Recently too many decisions have been based on the letter of the law instead of on the spirit of the law. Why, the Bible says the spirit, not the letter, should be the guide.

"We find it different in Great Britain. Justice there is obtained promptly and the Judges are more open to existing conditions. They exert themselves more to adapt themselves to changing conditions."

Reverting to the Standard Oil case, he said:

"This was a crisis in our national life, and it has been met with sound judgment and safely passed. Ten years from now the people will look back on this time as the beginning of a new epoch and a new understanding among the people. We will date from it progress under the law. We will come to regard the law as much more sacred than we do now. The Court of Commerce will have come to have as great a prestige in its line of usefulness as the Supreme Court. It will be a court of common sense, esteemed by all who wish to conduct business with honesty."

While Mr. Carnegie was speaking to the reporters many of the leading members of the Peace Society crowded about him to hear his remarks, and these enthusiastically applauded his informal talk as they had his more formal address to the society.

PACKERS ASK FOR REHEARING.

Attorneys Take Advantage of "Unreasonable" Clause in Oil Decision.

CHICAGO, May 16.—On the grounds that the Federal Supreme Court's Standard Oil decision overrules United States District Judge Carpenter's decision of May 12, in the beef packers' cases, attorneys for the packers to-day filed a motion for permission to appear to-morrow and reargue the demurrers, which Judge Carpenter overruled. The motion was filed by Levey Mayer and John S. Miller.

The whole case again is hung on the question of what is "reasonable" and what is "unreasonable" restraint of trade. It was the Supreme Court's dictum that in effect the word "unreasonable" must be read into the Sherman Anti-Trust act that gave the packers' attorneys their excuse for the request to reopen the demurrer argument.

The attorneys included that argument in their demurrers in what they say is almost the identical language of the Supreme Court's Standard Oil decision, but the court held against this reasoning. They now appear to ask the court to admit it erred.

The motion filed to-day merely stated that the decision of Judge Carpenter on the demurrers is "inconsistent with and has been overruled by the decision of the Supreme Court rendered May 15 in the Standard Oil Company versus the United States."

Attorney Miller refused to discuss the motion, and Mr. Mayer's comment was:

"The motion on its face shows that its counsel will take on the application for reargument of the demurrers. Whatever legal position counsel will take must be disclosed in court when the arguments are made."

It was learned on authority, however, that the word "unreasonable," or, to be more exact, the Supreme Court's phrase "in the light of reason," would bear the burden of the argument for a rehearing.

On the demurrer arguments before Judge Carpenter counsel for the packers contended that the restraint of trade called criminal in the Sherman act means "unreasonable" restraint of inter-State trade, and that the word "unreasonable" must be read into the statute, otherwise the act would be confiscatory. Based on that contention, the packers' counsel argued further that a law which makes it a crime to enter into a contract into unreasonable restraint of trade is void for uncertainty; that it violates the Fifth and Sixth Amendments to the Federal Constitution.

They held that the law which creates a crime must be so explicit that all men subject to its penalties may know what acts it is their duty to avoid; that no one can know in advance what is or is not "unreasonable" restraint of trade, and that therefore the penalty provision of the Sherman Anti-Trust act is void for uncertainty.

Judge Carpenter held that the Supreme Court had therefore decided that every contract in restraint of inter-State trade was criminal and that therefore the theory of counsel for the packers could not be sustained.

Three days after his decision came the Standard Oil decision and the packers will contend before Judge Carpenter that it specifically rules that the restraint must be "unreasonable" before a crime exists.

PARIS BOURSE NOT AFFECTED.

Relief Felt That Incubus on Market Has Been Removed.

PARIS, May 16.—The financial interests of Paris, which are especially interested in the situation in the United States, received the announcement of the Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil case with a sense of great relief. There was a general expression of satisfaction that a factor which so long had influenced the markets was now removed.

As the opinion generally had been discounted it caused no surprise and did not affect the Bourse, although the market declined slightly after a steady opening. This was due to heavy offerings of Russian securities. Following this decline the list generally advanced, and, with the exception of Russians, closed firm.

DAY DEFENDS OIL TRUST.

One Corporation That Has Made Living Cheaper, Says the Chancellor.

SYRACUSE, May 16.—Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University gave out this statement to-night on the decision in the Standard Oil case:

"There is no doubt in my mind that the Standard Oil Company will endeavor to obey the Supreme Court in good faith. The property will not be dissolved. The destruction of the corporation would be a calamity to the country. The Supreme Court appreciated that fact and said so in extending the time of readjustment.

"It is not strange that in these times when we are clamoring about the high cost of living we should assail and hound through the courts the only corporation that has reduced the price of its commodities. Are we to place upon corporations that have pushed their prices to the limit the approval of 'reasonableness'? This 'unreasonable' corporation has reduced for the people the price of white kerosene from $1 a gallon to 5½ cents per gallon.

"These prosecutions and court decisions have not been made in the interest of the people, but for thousands of competitors who wanted a higher price from their customers.

"The Supreme Court has interpreted the Standard Oil Company in its relation to the unjust and improbable Sherman law. I would like to see a decision upon the merits of the Standard Oil Company in its relation to the people who buy its kerosene and gasoline and its hundreds of products."

To Discuss the Court's Decision.

"The Standard Oil Decision and Its Effect on the Markets" will be the subject of discussion this evening at the closing session of the Finance Forum of the West Side Y. M. C. A. at 318 West Fifty-seventh Street. The session will be free to the public.

STEEL TRUST INQUIRY ORDERED BY HOUSE

Authorizes Committee to Ascertain if It Has Violated the Anti-Trust Law.

TO BARE ITS RAMIFICATIONS

Seeks Light on Its Relations with Other Steel Concerns and with Railroad and Financial Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The House to-day passed the Stanley resolution for the investigation of the Steel Trust. This is the third investigation authorized by the House this session, the first being the Sugar Trust and the second the Post Office Department.

The Committee on Rules named the following members as a special committee to investigate the Steel Trust: Democrats—A. O. Stanley of Kentucky, Charles L. Bartlett of Georgia, Jack Beall of Texas, Martin Littleton of New York, and Daniel J. McGillicuddy of Maine; Republicans—M. E. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, Olin Young of Michigan, John A. Sterling of Illinois, and Henry G. Danforth of New York.

The resolution was adopted without much debate and with no opposition. The primary purpose of the inquiry is to determine whether the United States Steel Corporation or other corporations or persons have violated the Anti-Trust act and the various inter-State commerce and other acts relative to the National Bank Associations. The organization and operation of the Steel Corporation and its relations with the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the Cambria Steel Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and with coal companies, National banks, trust, and insurance companies, and any other interests are all to be investigated.

The special aims of the investigation are to find out how the restriction or destruction of competition, the capitalization, and bonding of the various subsidiary concerns of the corporation, and the combination between the officers and agents of one corporation and those of others have been brought about. The speculation of officers and agents of the various stool companies in stocks and bonds by agreement among themselves and the profits that may have thus been made will be brought to light if possible. The committee is especially authorized to find out if financial banks have been influenced by the Steel Trust's operations.

The committee, Mr. Stanley said to-day, has authority to delve into the relations of the employes of the trust with the various companies. A large number of witnesses have been in communication with the Chairman of the committee and are ready to give testimony. The hearings will begin early next week and will be continued without interruption until all the subjects of inquiry named in the resolution have been ventilated.

Mr. Henry called up the resolution, whereupon Mr. Stanley made a short statement of the scope and purpose of the proposed investigation. He said that he had always believed that the decision in the Northern Securities case should apply to the Steel Trust, but every effort to get the Department of Justice to institute a prosecution had failed. The investigation, he said, would bring out facts that would justify legislation by Congress, and doubtless result in directions to the Department of Justice to prosecute the trust. He declared that the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company had been a violation of the anti-trust law.

Mr. Austin, a Republican from Tennessee, urged caution in disturbing the business interests of the country, and said that the absorption of the Tennessee coporation had been of advantage to the South.

Mr. Mann, minority leader, said that the Republican side would not obstruct the investigation, and hoped that it would result in benefit to the country.

BERLIN'S VIEW OF DECISION.

Received with a Pronounced Sense of Relief—Stocks Firm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 16.—German Stock Exchanges received the news of the Standard Oil decision with equanimity. The news was indeed received with a pronounced sense of relief, as the German markets for weeks had been in a state of stagnant suspense while awaiting the Supreme Court's dictum. The feeling of German financiers is that both the American and European financial worlds are now relieved of the nightmare which has paralyzed operations for a long time, and that the effect cannot but be favorable.

It is regarded as certain here that the Standard Oil Company will contrive to effect a reorganization either in its individual capacity or in some form of its subsidiary corporations which will not conflict with the law. It is not believed that the American situation therefore is destined to be at all adversely affected by the Standard Oil decision.

Prices on the Boerse to-day were uniformly firm, but operations were limited.

Charles M. Schwab, who has been at the Hotel Esplanade since Saturday, spent a busy day to-day dodging inquisitorial American newspaper men who were anxious to know his views on the Standard Oil decision. Mr. Schwab evidently wants time to weigh his words because he denied himself to all callers.

He has been conferring while here with prominent Swedes and Norwegians, presumably in reference to naval orders. Sweden has just decided to imitate the Dreadnaught pace set by her bigger neighbors and to build battleships twice the size of any she has ever constructed hitherto.

AS SCHIFF REGARDS IT.

Business Little Affected, He Thinks, Because of Sound Conditions Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 16.—Jacob H. Schiff, who is staying in London for a few days before going on to the Continent, made this comment to-day on the Standard Oil decision:

"It is difficult to say much about it yet, the full decision being unknown. It appears, however, to be sweepingly in favor of the Government, and in consequence against industrial combinations, but conditions in the United States are very sound, and with the time given by the court for readjustment of the Standard Oil Company's affairs, suitable arrangements no doubt will be made by the company, and business will be less disturbed than might now be anticipated. I think an unfavorable decision could not have come at a more favorable time as far as conditions are concerned."

Mr. Schiff is spending most of his time here with Sir Ernest Cassel. He expects to return to London by the end of July, spending August motoring through Scotland. He will not see the coronation, saying he likes to avoid crowds.

Valentine Snyder, President of the National Bank of Commerce, who is also here, considers that the decision will not inflict any serious injury, as the judgment to some extent has been anticipated and arrangements have been made for carrying on business by separate companies in the trust.

"I would not go so far as to say the decision means the doom of all trusts in America," he said, "but as long as the present law remains trusts will have to organize on different lines. I don't consider the decision will have any effect on banking business in the United States, as the decision had been anticipated some time."

BOOM IN STOCKS, WITH RUSH TO BUY

Exchange Transactions Start with a Rush and Almost Reach 1,000,000-Share Mark.

OIL SHARES OFF A LITTLE

Curb Also Has a Busy Day, with Tobacco Leading the List—London Started Boom.

Stock market operations yesterday reflected the optimistic feeling which was almost universal in the financial community, and speculation, which began in London on over-night cable orders, assumed the proportions of a small boom on the Exchange here. The first hasty accounts of the decision in the Standard Oil case had given traders an inkling of the favorable interpretation which the decision was capable of, and before Wall Street had an opportunity to compare notes buying in London was in full swing. This over-night speculation put the prices of the leading stocks up a point or more and influenced an opening here which in some instances was as much as 8 points above Monday's close.

The buying in London, most of it for New York account, was in larger volume than has been seen in many months. Estimates varied from 40,000 to 75,000 shares.

Orders had also accumulated over night in this market, and the opening found such a volume of buying that in the leading issues prices varied widely in the same stock. United States Steel, on which a great deal of the over-night commitments concentrated, was not reported on the tape for several minutes after the opening, so great was the confusion of opening orders, and the first transaction reported was lumped in a block of 15,000 shares, from 77 to 78. Even at the lower price the level was 1⅜ points above Monday's close. Reading opened ½ point wide, at 156½ to 157, an advance of 1¼ points, and Union Pacific from 179 to 179½, a gain over night of from 1¼ to 1¾ points.

In the first hour of the rush of trading had brought the total transactions up to more than 400,000 shares, in contrast with the total of 143,000 for the entire session on Monday. Brokerage offices for the first time in months were well filled.

There was practically no let-up to the trading until about noon, and prices made few reactions. The early interpretation of the decision was borne out in comment from leaders of opinion which came out on the news tickers as the session progressed and stimulated interest in the market.

Transactions had aggregated more than 800,000 shares by noon, although a falling off in activity later in the day kept the session just short of being a million-share day.

In the late afternoon there was a temporary halt in the general advance, but the fractional recessions were more than made up in most instances and the close was practically at the top. The course of the day's market in a number of the most active issues is here given:

	Monday's Close.	Open.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Amal. Copper	63	63¾	64¾	+ 1¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	75½	76	77⅜	+ 1⅞
Am. Sugar Ref.	117½	117⅛	119	+ 1½
A., T. & S. F.	110	111	111⅜	+ 1⅜
C., M. & St. P.	121⅛	121½	122⅝	+ 1½
General Electric	156	157⅝	160	+ 4
Internat. Harvester	126	127⅞	128	+ 2
Northern Pacific	125¾	126⅛	127	+ 1¼
Pennsylvania R. R.	120⅞	121⅛	121⅝	+ ¾
Reading	155⅛	156½	158⅛	+ 3
Southern Pacific	114⅞	115½	117½	+ 2⅝
Union Pacific	177⅞	179	181⅞	+ 4
United States Steel	75⅝	77	78⅝	+ 3

The Curb felt the buoyancy of the big Exchange. Where sales have been counted in hundreds some of the more active mining issues reported thousands of shares sold yesterday and advances in prices were substantial in many of the mining stocks.

Standard Oil and American Tobacco were oppositely affected, the former slumping and the latter making substantial gains. Standard Oil, which opened at 679, within a fraction of the last price of Monday, sold up to 683, but later dropped to 665, a loss of 20 points, after sales of 550 shares, which is an unusually large total for this issue, in which transactions seldom reach 100 shares in one day.

American Tobacco, which had closed at 465 on Monday, made its first sale at 470 and was soon up to 485. The close, after sales of 419 shares, was at 475, which is 30 points above the last price of last week.

BUSINESS MEN PLEASED.

Lawyers Also Give Praise to the Court's Decision.

General satisfaction with the Standard Oil Trust decision was expressed yesterday by bankers, business men, railroad Presidents, and lawyers.

F. A. Delano, President of the Wabash Railroad, was enthusiastic over the decision in that it clarified the meaning of the Sherman law.

"Another favorable feature," he said, "is that the decision establishes the fact that the Supreme Court is not in favor of property confiscation, as is evidenced by the extension of time in which the decision may be complied with. The fact that combination of interests is not a violation of the law, provided it is not unreasonable, cannot have other than a good effect upon American business, which has for a long time had the unavoidable tendency toward combination."

W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central Lines, said:

> The industries of the United States will now have a way open to them to compete successfully in the markets of the world. The immediate effect may now perhaps be causing a small rivulet here and another there, which will eventually unite to form a large stream. The court has transformed the Sherman anti-trust law from an all impossible into a practicable and constructive measure.
>
> If the tariff question were also out of the way the commercial outlook would be entirely clear.

Newman Erb, President of the Wisconsin Central, said:

> The business interests of the country will find needed encouragement by the guarantee that legitimate combinations required in the larger enterprises engaged in the development of the Nation's resources, the expansion of its commerce, its manufactures and its progress, and the upbuilding of legitimate enterprises will not be interfered with; that combinations and monopolies in themselves are not condemned so long as these are reasonable and not harmful to the public interests.

President W. H. Truesdale of the Lackawanna said that the best feature about the decision was the effect it ought to have in clearing up the business atmosphere. "At the same time," he remarked, "you must remember that this settles only one case, nad while it perhaps gives a line on the aspect of other companies' standing, each of them must take its turn in being examined."

Judge Lovett, President of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, appeared to be greatly pleased with the decision, but declined to be quoted.

James J. Hill, Chairman of the Great Northern, said that in his section the principal business was cultivating the ground, and he did not believe the settlement of this case would make the crops grow more rapidly.

George J. Gould said the Standard Oil men could be considered good citizens in every sense of the word, and that they would co-operate with the court in adjusting their affairs to the requirements of the law.

"If the decision had been in favor of the company it might have created an irresistible public demand for more stringent laws, of which we have had enough," he said. "Now the public should be satisfied to permit the courts to decide what may be considered reasonable or unreasonable business combinations. One such court decision will establish definitely what is a reasonable combination, and the business interests of the country will doubtless be only too willing to conform to the law when its limitations have been definitely established. Elimination of this uncertainty should prove a stimulation to business."

Walter G. Oakman, President of the Hudson Companies and Director in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, said:

> I believe that the effect of the opinion will tend to relieve the commerce of the country and its productive energies of a restraint and apprehension which has been in effect for a long time. It is to be noted that the decision of the court has no intent to violate property rights.

Views of the Lawyers.

Charles F. Beach, an American attorney who has been practising in Paris in recent years, strongly indorsed the position taken by the Supreme Court. Mr. Beach was one of the first American lawyers to publish an analysis of the trust problem, which appeared before the Sherman law was enacted.

"The decision," said Mr. Beach yesterday, "is a sound and wise one. The injection of the test of reasonableness is the height of wisdom because it makes sense of the statute. The court merely makes Congress say what it meant to say. I don't believe Congress ever meant to penalize people for doing what is right, and under this decision the prohibition does not apply to those who do right but to those whose methods are wrong."

Robert W. de Forest said:

> Chief Justice White has risen to the occasion, as those who know him expected he would. His opinion, with his historic statement of the development of the common law regarding restraint of trade and combinations, clarifies the situation in large degree, and in connection with the form of decree in the Standard Oil case, which still remains to be drawn, and the decision in the Tobacco case, which will evidently soon be rendered, will furnish a guide which expectant business has been awaiting with anxiety. Those passages in his opinion with regard to freedom of the individual right to contract when not unduly or improperly exercised, and his statement that one of the fundamental purposes of the law is to protect, not to destroy, rights of property, will tend to quiet real apprehension which exists in many quarters as to the stability of our institutions.

Samuel Untermyer, who has played an important part in trust litigation in recent years, said:

"I do not regard the decision as assisting toward a practical solution of this vast and vexatious problem. My views on the subject and my prediction as to the outcome were fully expressed in an address entitled 'Experimentation vs. Regulation of the Trusts,' delivered by me in January of this year at the annual meeting of the National Civic Federation. I see no reason to alter the views there expressed. We should have Federal incorporation and drastic Federal regulation similar to the present regulation of the railroads by the Inter-State Commerce Commission."

Business Men's Opinions.

President Colt of the United States Rubber Company said he thought the decision was all that could have been expected, either from the Government's or the Standard Oil's point of view.

"So far as I know, the United States Rubber Company does not come under the ban of the decision," he added.

Emerson McMillin of Emerson McMillin & Co. said he believed the Supreme Court decision has a great value to the business interests at large.

"I hope," he added, "the American Tobacco case will be decided May 29 and will not go over until Fall. The definition and limitation of the words 'reasonable or unreasonable' in itself is of undoubted benefit.

"I should not be surprised to see investigation of the Steel Corporation dropped Under this interpretation and limitation of the law, the United States Steel Corporation's purchase of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was well within the law and was far from unreasonable restraint of trade."

A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank, said the decision was eminently wise. "It dissipates the cloud that has been hanging over the business of the country, and enables commerce and the owners of corporate securities to breathe a sigh of relief. It is just, as it reads the word reasonable into the law, and we are all in favor of what is reasonable. I believe its effect on the business of the country will be perfectly satisfactory."

John Kirby, Jr., President of the National Manufacturers' Association, said:

"The decision is of the deepest interest to all manufacturers for many reasons, not the least being the partial relief from the doubt and anxiety which has depressed our business progress for many months. Rightly or wrongly, trade has undoubtedly feared the effect of the decision, and trade has naturally held back until the status of corporations under the Sherman act has definitely been settled."

H. S. Black, President of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, said: "There is no doubt that a great weight has been lifted from the shoulders of general business. I believe the outlook generally has been greatly improved."

Robert Mather of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company had this to say: "I think that the decision will re-establish normal conditions in business, and that business in general will be better."

Daniel Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting and Refining Company, saw in the decision a boon for legitimate industrial development. "It seems to me," he said, "to be a triumph of sanity in governmental dealings with the affairs of the country. It is another example of the fairness and equity with which the highest court in the land has always dealt with the problems that have come before it.

"The interpretation of the Sherman law removes a clog from the wheels of progress, and business can now go ahead."

ANTICIPATED IN LONDON.

Stock Market Strong on News of Oil Decision's Effect Here—Press Opinion.

LONDON, May 16.—The Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil case created surprisingly little interest or flurry in financial circles here as the result had been generally anticipated. Dealings in stocks for some time past have been on the bear side, and in the hands of Continental and Wall Street houses. Brokers, therefore, did not remain in the financial district over night as in times of crises.

Although the anticipated decision was received last night, many brokers came to the city earlier than usual, however, and trading in American securities began an hour and a half before the Stock Exchange opened. Initial prices were from half to a full point below parity, but buying orders from New York soon strengthened values, and with local traders covering, the market at 11 o'clock ruled firm and fairly active, and from 1 to 2 points above the lowest, and 1 to 1¼ over yesterday's New York closing, as follows: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, 114¼; Canadian Pacific, 241⅝; Erie, 33½; Southern Pacific, 118⅝; Union Pacific, 183⅝; United States Steel, 78.

In the afternoon the market became excited on the receipt of the strong opening in New York. These advices were accompanied by good buying orders, and the prices of the leading American shares jumped a point, with the tone strong. The market continued excited in the late trading, and after a series of sharp fluctuations, closed firm and from ½ to 3 points higher than the final of the previous day.

The general opinion of the afternoon papers is that the decision is a "theatrical, but probably fruitless victory for the opponents of the money power."

The Westminster Gazette anticipates that the Standard Oil Company will contrive to continue "as a loose sort of federation of interest doing pretty much what the company now does."

The Pall Mall Gazette takes a similar view, and quotes the report of the Committee on British Railway Combinations to the effect that the State cannot force competition between concerns which do not wish to compete."

Fortunate, Says Brandeis.

BOSTON, May 16.—L. D. Brandeis, who has conducted several anti-trust cases as well as cases against the railroads, said that the Standard Oil decision was a fortunate one and that the consumers and the community in general would profit by it.

"The court has laid down the principle that individual enterprise may be preserved in," he concluded.

SPLIT OIL TRUST INTO FOUR PARTS

That Would Meet Court's Decree, Says Moritz Rosenthal, Once Counsel to the Company.

PROMISE TO OBEY THE LAW

Company Officials Will Say No More Until the Decision Has Been Digested.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, whose dissolution was ordered in the United States Supreme Court decision handed down on Monday, is now preparing to reorganize the business along lines which will not conflict with the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, as construed by the court.

Although no statement of the company's plans was forthcoming from the Standard Oil Directors or its legal advisers yesterday, Moritz Rosenthal, who, with John G. Milburn, conducted the Standard's defense in the Government dissolution suit until it reached the highest court, suggested yesterday a plan which, he says, could readily be adopted by the company in its reorganization.

This plan, says Mr. Rosenthal, who is now a member of the banking firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., at 25 Broad Street, would enable Standard Oil to reorganize by combining its companies into four powerful organizations—producing, manufacturing, transportation, and selling companies. Mr. Rosenthal says that in suggesting their plan he has kept in mind what the Supreme Court, in its decision, calls a minor modification of the decree of the lower court.

Mr. Rosenthal says that he sees no reason why the law will not be satisfied by the breaking up of the present company into the four parts suggested.

"The Court has finally given us a clear and decisive interpretation of both Sections 1 and 2, of the Sherman act, and it is an interpretation which, aside from its specific effect on Standard Oil interests, will be gratifying to the business community," said Mr. Rosenthal yesterday.

"From a hurried reading of the opinion, it seems to me that the Court has interpreted the act to be substantially what the common law of England was, and has therefore to that extent come around to the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Holmes in the Northern Securities case, and also, to some extent, adopted the concurring opinion of Mr. Justice Brewer in the same case. It will be remembered that the language of Mr. Justice Brewer in the Northern Securities case was as follows:

> The purpose (of Congress) rather was to place a statutory prohibition which prescribes penalties and remedies upon those contracts which are in direct restraint of trade, unreasonable, and against public policy.

"The decision as I view it turns upon the question of 'monopolizing' or 'attempting to monopolize' a given trade or industry, and the court seems to hold that so-called 'combination contracts' are not to be construed as being in restraint of trade unless such contracts have the effect of monopolizing or tend to monopolize.

"Mr. Justice Holmes in the Northern Securities case used the following language:

> The law * * * says nothing about competition, and only prevents its suppression by contracts or combinations in restraint of trade, and such contracts and combinations derive their character as restraining trade from other features than the suppression of competition alone.

"The Standard Oil case seems to stand squarely on this position and defines the features other than the suppression of competition as being those features in a combination contract which monopolize or tend to monopolize, and thus the decision has made the crux of the case and the crux of all subsequent applications of the Sherman act the question as to whether the purpose or intent of the parties in combining has been to create a monopoly.

"Now, with respect to the effect of this decision upon the Standard Oil organization and its ability to comply with the decree, it will be a bold man who would undertake from a single reading of the decision and the modification of the decree of the lower court to venture with any degree of particularity upon an analysis of such decree as modified, but such hasty study as I have been able to make leads me to conclude that what the court calls a minor modification of the decree of the lower court is most essential and portentous.

"It may well be argued that under this decree the company can reorganize along lines that will permit a combination of its companies into four organizations, namely: Producing companies, manufacturing companies, transportation companies, and selling companies.

"The decree as modified seems to concede the right to the subsidiary companies, after the dissolution of the alleged combination, to make what the court designates as 'normal and lawful contracts or agreements.'

"It would therefore seem to me that the decree will be satisfied if the organization, as at present constituted, combining in the one organization producing, manufacturing, transporting, and selling, shall be hereafter broken up into the four constituent organizations as above outlined."

No Official Plan Ready.

M. F. Elliott, chief counsel for the Standard Oil Company, refused to discuss the plans for reorganization.

"While no statement can be made until we have gone over the entire decision, it may now be said that the Standard Oil Company will obey the decree of the court," said Mr. Elliott, "and that all the companies embraced in the court's decree will carry on business as usual under the direction of their own officers and through their own corporate organization."

This statement followed a long conference between himself, John G. Milburn, and several of the officials of the company at the Standard Oil Building, 26 Broadway. John D. Archbold, First Vice President, and John D. Rockefeller, President, were not at the conference. Mr. Archbold was reported as being slightly indisposed at his home and Mr. Rockefeller did not come to town from Pocantico Hills yesterday.

At the conference, besides the legal staff, were William Rockefeller, Vice President of the New Jersey corporation; William G. Rockefeller, Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New York; Percy Rockefeller, Henry C. Folger, Jr., Secretary of the Standard of New Jersey, and Walter Jennings, a Standard Oil Director.

As he was leaving the conference William Rockefeller had this to say:

"At this time I cannot say a thing about the decision. The company will make a formal statement through Mr. Elliott after the decision has been read in every particular. All we can do is to hope that the decision is for the best. After all the Standard Oil case was only one of the things affecting general business conditions unfavorably."

The Other Trust Cases.

In other quarters of the business and financial world the Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil case was looked upon as one which will go far toward clarifying the atmosphere and relieving some of the big business organizations from uneasiness. It was learned that the American Tobacco Company interests do not look for an adverse decision by the Supreme Court in their case. One who stands close to the management said that the case differs materially from that which the Government built up against Standard Oil.

Much interest was also expressed yesterday regarding the case of the American Sugar Refining Company. It had been reported that in the event of a Supreme Court decision adverse to the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company the sugar company would immediately dissolve of its own accord.

James M. Beck, counsel for the company, was unwilling yesterday to discuss the probable effect of the Oil decision. At the offices of the company, however, James E. Freeman, the Secretary, said he wished to deny the report that the company had ever intimated that it would dissolve if the court decided against the other accused companies. Mr. Freeman explained that the sugar company merely issued a statement saying that if the Supreme Court interpreted the Sherman law in such a way that it would appear that the sugar company was violating the law steps would be taken voluntarily to comply with the law as interpreted.

PHILADELPHIA OPINIONS.

Majority of Financiers Commend Court's "Rule of Reason" Theory

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The following opinions were obtained from prominent Philadelphians to-day on the Standard Oil decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court on Monday:

T. De Witt Cuyler, a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad: "In my judgment the decision is sound law, and lays down the general principle that the Sherman anti-trust act does not prevent combinations where the intent and purpose is simply to carry on a legitimate business without reference to competitors or any attempt to destroy the business of competitors."

Effingham B. Morris, President of the Girard Trust Company, said: "I recognize this interpretation of the statute as merely a restatement of the common law upon the subject, and therefore a logical outcome of the litigation. It should be helpful in clearing up some of the uncertainties which have been retarding business. Judicial regulation of trade will now take cognizance of the distinction between reasonable and unreasonable efforts at control. This may possibly be the cause, however, of further litigation in dealing with individual cases upon their individual merits."

George H. Earle, Jr., President of the Real Estate Trust Company—"After twenty-one years the Supreme Court has written a new word into a perfectly plain statue; that one word is 'unduly.' If that word was ever used before in any statute or decision upon the subject I have failed to find it. But as the Supreme Court has said it is, or should be there, that is now the unquestioned law. So the law now is that people can make combinations that actually do restrain the trade of the United States on which we all must live, provided a majority of the Supreme Court does not at some future time think this restraint is not 'undue,' whatever that may mean.

"Now, what will follow such a situation? What certainty has business? What business man can ever say whether he is engaged in business or crime? I do not think this can be called a victory for either trusts or people, but only for the goddess Uncertainty."

President McCrea of the Pennsylvania Railroad—"I approve of the decision."

LAW NOT SHERMAN'S.

Framed by a Senate Finance Committee Member, Says Edmunds.

On Feb. 4, 1910, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds wrote Charles P. Howland a letter in which he discussed the evils of monopolies. In the course of this letter he said:

"The statute of July 2, 1890, except, perhaps, its title, was not framed by Mr. Sherman or by any member of the Senate Finance Committee that reported it. As reported, it was, after some destructive debate, referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when all after the enacting clause was stricken out and an entirely different series of provisions was inserted as a result of most careful discussion and consideration. These provisions were put in the very form in which they now stand in the statute by one of the members of that committee, and agreed upon unanimously by it, and so reported to the Senate.

"The act was not intended to be an Administrative act in any sense, but it was intended to provide, in broad and all-embracing language, for the prevention and punishment of restraint of trade with foreign nations and among the several States in whatever form that restraint could be exercised.

"It appeared to the committee that Congress could go no further in that direction in that branch of the general subject."

GOMPERS CASE UP AGAIN.

District Judge Acts to Decide if Labor Men Are in Contempt.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on its own initiative to-day instituted proceedings for alleged contempt against President Gompers, Vice President John Mitchell, and Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor. The sentences of imprisonment, imposed on these men by the court, were revoked yesterday by the United States Supreme Court and the case remanded to the District Supreme Court.

Mr. Gompers when told of the action of the District Court, said:

"Justice Wright can go just as far as he likes. He will find we are not running away—not even from him."

The United States Supreme Court in setting aside the sentences of imprisonment held that the case on which the lower court had acted constituted a civil contempt against the Bucks Stove and Range Company and that the offense was punishable only by a fine to be recovered by the wronged corporation.

Justice Lamar, in handing down the opinion, called attention to the fact, however, that if the lower court itself felt aggrieved it could have brought criminal contempt proceedings in the premises and have inflicted a jail sentence.

Justice Wright has therefore appointed Jseph J. Darlington, Daniel Davenport and James M. Beck, counsel for the Bucks Stove & Range Company, as a committee to inquire "forthwith" into the question of whether the labor leaders were guilty of contempt in violating the injunction against the publication of a so-called boycott list in the American Federationist, the official organ of the labor federation.

INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE

Of the Lehigh Valley to a Suit for Non-Watering Cattle En Route.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, which is defending a suit of the United States brought under the Federal law requiring that cattle shall be fed and rested in transit after twenty-eight hours, raised the contention in the argument of an appeal before Judges Coxe, Lacombe, and Noyes of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals that the Government could not attack the company on account of these shipments because the routing of the cattle from Illinois to New York took them across the Canada line.

The cattle were shipped via the Michigan Central Railroad, a part of which runs through Ontario. Judge Holt in the lower court held that this fact did not affect the character of the business and that it still remained inter-State commerce and hence subject to the Federal law in question. Decision in the Court of Appeals was reserved.

ACCUSES THOSE HIGHER UP.

Mgr. Brann Writes Justice Hoyt That the Police Are Not at Fault.

In asking yesterday for the discharge of a 15-year-old messenger boy whom he had arrested on the charge of shooting craps, the Right Rev. Mgr. Henry A. Brann of St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, 141 East Forty-third Street, wrote to Justice Hoyt of the Children's Court that the fact that the streets are infested with young toughs was due not to the police but to persons "higher up."

Mgr. Brann, while in his rectory Monday night, saw some boys playing craps in the street. He started for them, and all got away excepting Isidor Berkowitz, 15 years old, a messenger of 1,591 First Avenue. Dr. Brann lectured this boy and told him that if he was caught again he would be locked up. The boy became very insolent then and attempted to assault the priest, but the latter overpowered him and took him to the East Fifty-first Street Station. Young Berkowitz was kept by the police for the night and arraigned yesterday before Justice Hoyt

YARDS NOT WANTED HERE.

Veiller Tells City Planning Conference Solid Blocks Are Best.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Divergent views as to the advisability of open spaces around city dwellings were expressed by the English and New York delegates at to-day's sessions of the National City Planning Conference.

Lawrence Veiller of New York City, secretary and director of the National Housing Commission, declared that yards were a waste of space, and strongly urged that all houses in the districts inhabited by working people be built in solid blocks.

Arnold W. Brunner of New York indorsed Mr. Veiller's remarks, but Raymond Unwin and Thomas Adams, the English delegates, disagreed emphatically. They contended that each house should be separate and have a yard.

Questions of taxes, assessments, and condemnation proceedings were discussed at a session this afternoon when Lawson Purdy, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments of New York City, read the principal paper. Prof. Frank J. Goodnow of Columbia University and Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin of Boston University took part in the discussion.

Harbor improvements was the subject of discussion at to-night's session. The work accomplished in their respective cities was described by T. E. Gibbon and A. P. Fleming of Los Angeles, George C. Sykes of Chicago, Oscar F. Slacker of Baltimore, Desmond Fitzgerald of Boston, Calvin Tomkins of New York, and Joseph F. Hasskarl of this city.

GEO. DRYER NOT A SUICIDE.

Young New Yorker Was Working His Way to Alaska on a Steamer.

CORDOVA, Alaska, May 16.—The mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance from Portland of George Dryer, son of a banker and real estate man of New York, was cleared yesterday when Dryer made known his identity to the officers of the steamer Edith on which he was working his way on a tour of Alaska.

Shortly after Dryer left Portland, a man resembling him committed suicide in Lake Washington at Seattle, and for a time it was believed that the dead man was the young New Yorker. Dryer read an account of the suicide in a Seattle paper when he arrived, and at once made himself known.

We Introduce
GIMBEL STRAW HATS
To Critical New York Men

As you may imagine, we have left nothing undone that will make our entrance into the Straw Hat arena worthy of the notable series of "Firsts" which this new Gimbel Store has already to its credit.

We are more than satisfied with the showing. We feel sure that you will be. It is remarkable in the variety and the excellence of the Straw Hats it presents. Best makers of England and America have contributed.

There are Sennit Hats, with broad brims, that are wonders of lightness, in fine and coarse weaves; saw-tooth edges, or cable edges that won't nick if you drop your hat.

English Straws—whole sennit, in the broad, flat weave; split straws, woven sennit-fashion and delightfully fine.

Split Straw Hats, of fine grade, woven in China and snow-white. Some made of finest Italian Milan Straw—New.

All these Stiff Hats have cushioned sweat-bands, which fit the brow comfortably. Some of the English Hats have cork roofs—light and cool.

The Soft Hats include Mackinaws, with pencil curl brims that young men like; also fine Milan Straw Hats, with snap brims in all dimensions.

$2 to $5—and we should like to match any of these Hats—dollar's worth for dollar's worth—against any you can find in the city—even allowing a 20 per cent. handicap.

Panama Hats, $3.75 to $15

Come in and see them—it's high time you have—and are wearing—your new Straw.

Fourth Floor

Men's Clothing Prescribed By Comfort and Good Sense

The Gimbel NO-PADDING Sack Coat started a furore in the trade, two months ago, and has been delighting sensible men ever since. Here is a letter from one appreciative man, who permits us to print what he writes, provided we do not publish his name:

Messrs. Gimbel Brothers, New York.
Gentlemen:

Permit me to congratulate you for your courage and good sense in introducing again to the public *non-padding clothing.* What we men who are obliged often to buy ready-made clothing have suffered in the Summer by this ridiculous padding business no one can ever know. In hot climates other than our own they know how to dress and make themselves comfortable, but here, like a lot of idiots, we are compelled to go about covered with wadding and canvas just because fashion prescribes it.

You deserve a great deal of credit for your sensible step towards comfort, and though I had never made a purchase in your great store, I was so delighted with what you have done I went yesterday and spent a few dollars for many little things, and will go for clothes a little latter, Yours truly, ———

And this is the way hundreds of men have felt about this delightfully light-weight, cool, sensible, beautifully tailored Gimbel Clothing for Men.

For it takes EXPERT TAILORING to give such shapeliness as this, without the padding that used to bolster up the "ready-made" faults.

For REAL COMFORT this Summer, come and see the Gimbel NO-PADDING Sack Suits—$25, $27.50, $30, up to $42.00.

Today this special news of Spring clothing:

Men's $25 and $27.50 SUITS at $18.50

Just about 450 high-grade Suits in this season's favorite styles and best materials, from manufacturing tailors of national reputation. The materials are new browns, tans, and grays, including also a liberal showing of plain and fancy blues and pin stripes. While each variety is not complete in sizes, the entire assortment provides a fit for all men of 33 to 50-inch chest measure. Mostly three-piece suits, but some are coat-and-trouser suits. All now $18.50 a suit.

Fourth Floor

New Styles in VOSE Pianos

New styles are making their appearance in our warerooms now; new designs wrought out by famous makers; among which designs we are now showing

New Vose Style "M"

New Vose Baby Grand

New Vose Player-Piano

Admirable Pianos of remarkable purity of tone, combined with mechanical excellence. They form a distinguished group in our Piano roll of honor.

These New Vose Pianos Are Holding Their Reception This Week

We invite you to come and hear the Vose Player-Piano and play it yourself. The Vose is a striking example of true Piano achievement.

We'll take your old piano in part payment for a new instrument.

Eighth Floor

The price of the Vose style "M" is - - - - - $385
We have allowed in some cases for Used Uprights taken in exchange as high as - - - 150
Bringing the balance in such cases down as low as - - - - - $235
with payments of only $8 a month, if you do not wish to pay cash.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

FIGHTING THE LOAN SHARKS.

Large Employers in Sympathy with Plan Evolved to Drive Them Out.

Salary loan "sharks," of whom there are over 200 in New York City, some of them having as many as six offices doing business under different names, are in a fair way to be driven out of existence, according to Arthur H. Ham, representing the Sage Foundation, which has made a three years' investigation. A bill for that purpose, having the backing of the largest employers in the city, it was said, would soon be introduced in Albany.

A climax was reached last Friday when two separate suits brought by loan offices against borrowers resulted unfavorably for the money lenders. In both of the cases it was shown that small salaried men had borrowed on their salaries and that they had paid in interest more than they had borrowed. The loans in each case were shown to be usurious and were canceled.

"But the dissolution of these loan offices," said Mr. Ham yesterday, "will not remove the difficulty. We have sufficient reason for knowing that there must be institutions where salaried men can borrow money. It may be the high cost of living or it may be due to extravagance, but it is a fact that a great army of salary workers need funds almost every month to tide them over."

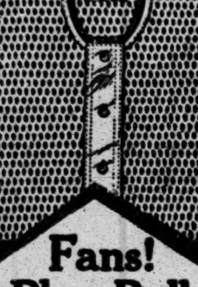
Co-operative savings and loans associations, it is argued, within the offices of each of the large corporations employing thousands of men, is the proper method of supplying this demand. To get the large employers interested in this plan the Merchants' Association has been asked to co-operate with the Sage Foundation in making it effective. A meeting has been called in the rooms of the Merchants' Association for to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and 75 of the largest employers of the city have been invited. Over half of this number, Mr. Ham said, had already acknowledged their interest and intend to appear in person or send representatives to the meeting. Among those who will attend are Willim R. Meneely, Vice President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; C. H. Crosby, Vice President and General Manager of the United States Express Company; S. W. F. Draper, Manager of the New York Transfer Company; C. P. Daly, Vice President of the New York Central; John Fearons, General Attorney for the Western Union Telegraph Company; E. W. Bloomingdale, President of the Retail Dry Goods Association; Marcus M. Marks, President of the New York and National Association of Clothiers; Walter H. Merrill of Acker, Merrall & Condit, and Louis E. Pierson, President of the Irving National Exchange Bank.

Berkeley Defeated at Tennis.

Columbia Grammar School defeated Berkeley School at tennis yesterday afternoon, taking three games at singles and one doubles' game without the loss of a set. The scores:

Singles.—Frank, Columbia, defeated Burns, Berkeley, 6—3, 6—0; Nathan, Columbia, defeated Mouquin, Berkeley, 8—6, 6—1; Weibenger, Columbia, defeated Maxwell, Berkeley, 6—3, 6—2.

Doubles.—Frank and Goppgetreu, Columbia, defeated Burns and Mouquin, Berkeley, 6—1, 6—0.



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Play Ball
in Comfort
Wear
ELMIRA-NET
UNDERWEAR
A genuine lisle mesh fabric. Very cool and summery, as elastic as the skin. Wear-ability assured.
Don't experiment. Get the guaranteed kind. Insist on Elmira-Net.
Single Garments $ .50
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Remember the Name
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Established 1835 33 Nassau Street
Write for it.
Our booklet "Seventy-five years in Nassau Street" will be sent you on request.

CARSTAIRS RYE

The oldest, the purest, the most palatable whiskey sold in New York. Try it.
Stewart Distilling Co.
Phila. New York. Balto.

CELESTINS
VICHY

Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.
Ask your Physician
VICHY
CELESTINS

TIBET'S LIVING DEITY INTERVIEWED AT LAST

American Reporter Talks with the Dalai Lama in Retreat Given Him by British in India.

WOULD SEND STUDENTS HERE

Proposes to Throw Open His Country, Even the Sacred City of Lassa, to Commerce of World.

The Dalai Lama of Tibet, who has heretofore never been interviewed, and whom very few men of white skins have ever seen, while many hundreds of followers hold him to be a deity, has at last had to give up to a pursuer having a newspaper mission. The newspaper men found him in March and forwarded to The Continent, a Presbyterian paper printed in this city, an account of his interview with him.

In a few days—three months after it was obtained—the interview will be regularly given to the readers of The Continent. The interviewer is William T. Ellis, an American, formerly of Philadelphia, who is styled by The Continent its "editor afield."

Mr. Ellis saw the Lama, whose full name is Ngag-Wang Lobsang Thubden Gya-Tsho, in the little village of Darjeeling, within sight of the Himalayan snows. His aysium there is one the British have prepared for him, in which they maintain him as their guest for the very substantial reason that they know their troops, recruited from among his people, will obey him more quickly than they will their officers.

The American interviewer found that he had more trouble with the British officials who guard the Dalai Lama than with the distinguished ruler himself. The British Deputy Collector at Darjeeling is described in the account of the interview as a "churl," who would neither answer letters nor examine a newspaper correspondent's credentials. But in spite of the Britisher, the interviewer one morning found himself face to face with two princes of the Dalai Lama's suite. They gave him a long, white scarf of Chinese silk, he says, and bearing this in his arms, thumbs up, he approached the Lama, who was seated on a modern couch. He was allowed to go to within four paces of him.

The impression received at this close range of one of the three men of the world who are regarded as Divine personages by their followers was not such as to impress the American very deeply. "His face is thoroughly pock-marked," he wrote, "and his ears, which are large and pointed at the top, are his most noticeable feature. His mustache is waxed horizontally, while his head, in a lesser personage, would be called bullet-shaped."

The Lama's personal cleanliness, however, was remarked by his interviewer, who wrote that "he eats from a golden bowl and drinks from a golden cup, and sleeps between spotlessly white satin sheets."

When the interviewer arrived the Lama was just arising from his devotions—the third of the day—and he was surrounded by a cloud of incense, while a table of images stood just behind the European couch on which he sat.

Of the things the Lama had to talk about the item that pleased his interviewer most was a statement that he intended, upon returning to Tibet, at the end of his long exile consequent upon the invasion of his land by the Younghusband expedition, to send his young men to America for a Western education. He said, according to the reporter, that the Japanese and Chinese example in this regard had impressed him very much, and that he thought it could be followed by the people of Tibet with great advantage. He also proposed that Tibet, and even the sacred city of Lassa itself, should be thrown open to the commerce of the world, and the immemorial policy of seclusion abandoned.

"And this," the interviewer interpolated, "is the surest sign that the world indeed is awake in its remotest pulsation.

"'Even as you and I, talking face to face,' the Lama said, 'represent the meeting of the East and the West, so the two civilizations will likewise meet ere long in Tibet.'

"Think what such words mean from the lips of the Asiatic divinity! The possibility of Tibetans being one day taught in American universities, even as Chinese are now taught, caused the Dalai Lama to beam with quite childlike pleasure.

"With deep regret he confessed that there was a period some 400 years ago when Buddhism was purer than it is now; but he said the faith would be purified, and in 400 years all mankind will be enrolled in a Buddhist fellowship.

"How unlike the West, which wants to accomplish all its ambitions in its own generation!

"Other matters we discussed ere I bade farewell to this eager young man, so zestful of life yet doomed to the awful isolation of the most venerated throne that mortal ever sat upon. I did not dare show the pity I felt for him, as, a ceremonial shawl of greeting having been thrown over my shoulders as a gift, I bowed myself out backward.

"There are several reasons why this Dalai Lama is regarded in a different light from his predecessors. He broke the precedent concerning the early mortality of the earthly incarnations of the Buddha. So, when the Chinese tried to have another drawing of infant names from the golden urn the people and the monks objected, and no successor to the absent Lama has been chosen. Moreover, this Lama is regarded as of especially supernatural origin. When but a little babe he picked out the uncle of the previous Lama as 'my uncle,' thus showing his consciousness of his previous incarnation.

"Is it any wonder, then, that these considerations, plus the natural human interest created by his wanderings, should evoke for him a loyalty and devotion and a reverence such as was given to none of his predecessors?

"The young man may have the deciding voice as to peace or war in this remote yet strategic corner of the earth where the war clouds seem to be gathering even as the clouds gradually envelop the mighty Himilayas."

DOG FANCIERS DINE.

Distinguished Assemblage at Sherry's Honors Secretary Vredenburgh.

Dog fanciers from all over the United States gathered at Sherry's on Fifth Avenue, last night, to honor Capt. Alfred P. Vredenburgh, for twenty-five years Secretary of the American Kennel Association. The dinner was given by the delegates, associate members, and active and specialty club members of the organization. August Belmont, President of the American Kennel Club, was the toastmaster, and during the evening called upon many of the diners to tell about the great work that Capt. Vredenburgh had done in the world of dogs. Capt. Vredenburgh received several presents.

The dinner followed the quarterly meeting of the American Kennel Club. The committee in charge was Howard Willetts, Chairman; Charles D. Bernheimer, Dr. J. E. de Mund, and B. S. Smith. So successful was the dinner that it was decided to make the affair an annual one. Among those present were:

August Belmont, President of the American Kennel Club; W. S. Gurnee, H. K. Bloodgood, L. Loring Brooks, Tyler Morse, Henry Wackerman, William Rauch, Chetwood Smith, George Lauder, A. D. Gillette, Edward Brooks, F. G. Lloyd, R. C. Rathborne, George Greer, A. Untermyer, Dr. J. E. de Mund, Louis de Casanova, A. Albright, J. S. Prince, James Rolph, T. M. Turner, William Lenox, J. B. Wilson, Ralph G. Stewart, G. F. Eggert, Charles R. Wood, J. B. Vandergrift, Clarence Sackett, Dwight Moore, Harvey S. Ladew, J. F. Lincoln, J. W. Kearney, M. R. Guggenheim, C. D. Bernheimer, E. M. Berendsohn, O. B. Gilman, W. T. Payne, F. T. Carlton, Kingsley Swan, H. H. Hunnewell, J. G. Bates, A. G. Hooley, Theodore Offerman, H. W. Beals, O. F. Vedder, F. J. Bristil, John F. Collins, Howard Willets, B. S. Smith, G. W. Batson, J. A. Buchannan, Harry B. Hawes, Dr. J. A. Voorhees, T. Crane, R. P. Keasbey, J. E. de Ruyter, M. G. Alden, A. B. Maclay, J. J. Fox, George Ronsse, Jules Ferond, Louis L. Contoit, W. T. Fenton, C. W. Keyes, J. N. Champion, Raymond Belmont, B. F. Parker, W. H. Sawyer, C. R. R. Drake, E. L. Mackenzie, H. T. Fleitmann, R. S. Edson, James Mortimer, F. H. Osgood, Harry Martin, E. C. Cowdin, A. C. Wilmerding, L. W. Campbell, T. Grinsdale, James W. Appleton, H. L. Vredenburgh, Charles A. Kelly, G. H. Taylor, J. W. Mitchell, E. L. Vredenburgh, J. Dawson, and Capt. Alfred P. Vredenburgh.

Jeff Smith Beats Dick Nelson.

In a ten-round bout last night at Brown's gymnasium, that was full of action from start to finish, Jeff Smith of Bayonne, N. J., had all the better of Fighting Dick Nelson of Australia.

"NOT GUILTY," HYDE'S PLEA.

Former City Chamberlain Not Worried by Second Indictment.

Charles H. Hyde, who was indicted on a charge of bribery and reindicted last week, following his resignation as City Chamberlain, appeared before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the second indictment, which is a superseding one.

Mr. Hyde was accompanied to court by his counsel, Samuel Untermyer. Tax Commissioner McElroy, who furnished the original bail bond of $7,500, qualified as bondsman on the new indictment and furnished a similar amount of bail.

The new indictment has four counts as against two in the original indictment. It is alleged in the first count that on Aug. 23 last Mr. Hyde asked and agreed to receive a bribe from Joseph G. Robin, through a transaction whereby Mr. Hyde induced Robin to loan the $130,000 to the Carnegie Trust in consideration for which loan the Northern Bank would receive additional city money. The allegation is made that it was to the personal advantage of Mr. Hyde, then City Chamberlain, that the loan be made to the Carnegie Trust.

The second count contains the same specifications, with the substitution of the Northern Bank for the name of Robin. The third and fourth counts charge bribery, in that Mr. Hyde was "guilty of asking, receiving, and agreeing to receive a gratuity and reward and promise other than that authorized by law for doing and performing an official act."

The original indictment named Aug. 22, as the day on which the alleged violation of the Penal law was committed.

Mr. Hyde did not appear to be worried at all over the new indictment. Upon entering the court he shook hands with Daniel O'Reilly, who was waiting to plead to the charge of having received stolen property. Mr. Hyde chatted a moment with Mr. O'Reilly, and the two laughed heartily over something Mr. Hyde whispered.

Mr. Untermyer entered a plea of not guilty and asked Justice Davis that he have until some time in June to withdraw the plea and make any motions or to demur to the indictment.

Justice Davis said that the present term of court would expire on May 26, and that he was anxious to have all cases before it cleared up by that time. Mr. Untermyer got until that date.

MRS. GREEN LEASES OFFICES.

Richest Woman in America Has Changed System of Operations.

Mrs. Hetty Green has leased a suite of offices on the sixth floor of the Trinity Building, 115 Broadway, and hereafter all of her financial operations will be conducted from her own quarters, instead of one or more of the various banks in which she is a large depositor. Recently Mrs. Green has transacted most of her business in the National Park Bank Building, and up to a few days ago her "office" was in the Chemical Bank, and for these accommodations, it is said, no rent bills were ever presented to the richest woman in the United States.

Mrs. Green's decision to have offices of her own in the financial section are the result of the changes recently made in her business operations. Her son, Col. E. H. R. Green, will now have general supervision of her investment interests. It was stated a short time ago that under the new arrangement Mrs. Green was about to establish a banking house for the management of her business, but this plan has been abandoned. She has, however, organized the Westminster Company, incorporated, with a capital of $125,000, which will be the holding company of all of her financial interests. The capitalization represents only a fraction of the real assets of the concern, which, it is believed, would easily reach the total of $100,000,000. Investments in real estate mortgages and gilt-edged stocks and bonds will comprise most of the financial operations of the Westminster Company.

Mrs. Green's offices have been leased from the United States Realty and Improvement Company, which is the owner of the Trinity Building. Her suite will adjoin the offices recently leased by William E. Corey, former President of the United States Steel Corporation.

ENGLISH BOXERS READY.

Complete Their Training for Bouts at Madison Square Garden To-morrow.

Having fully recovered from their long voyage across the Atlantic the English boxing team that is to participate in the international tournament at Madison Square Garden to-morrow and Saturday nights have nearly completed their training at the Woodlawn Inn, where they have been quartered since their arrival in this city.

In the past few days they have been doing some hard work both in and out doors, but will ease up for the remainder of the time and from all appearance will enter the ring for the occasion in the best physical condition possible.

The entire team has shown considerable interest in their preparation, which has been comprised of long jaunts over the roads in the vicinity of their quarters before breakfast each day and strenuous sessions with the gloves and pnching bag.

Mike Donovan, who has been looking after the physical training of the Britons, has been very much pleased with their actions during their preparation, and has never had a fault of any kind to find with the lot.

Many of the followers of the game that have journeyed up to the training quarters of the Englishmen have remarked that by the actions and finished manner in which they go about their work would lead one to believe that they are "pros," but this is only due to the fact that they have been in the amateur ranks in the father country for many years, as two of the crew are five times winners in their respective classes while the others have established their claims in various ways.

E. T. Calver, the Secretary of the Amateur Boxing Association of England, who is in charge of the invading champions, says there cannot be the slightest question about the status of the boxers.

The Englishmen have their own ideas about training. They like to be out in the open as much as possible, and have already done enough road work to enable them to go into the ring figuring at the rate at which the American pugilists do.

Although many of the home entrants are in constant training, due to their participation in the numerous amateur tournaments of the past few months, none of them has gone into real active training for this tournament, and in view of the fact that the visiting opponents are not allowing a hair to go unturned it is generally expected that they will make the home talent extend itself to the limit in order to win the titles.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

Lawn tennis class demonstrated its superiority with the victories of W. C. Grant and B. M. Phillips yesterday in their arriving in the final round of the Harlem Cup singles on the courts of the club at 181st Street and Seventh Avenue. Grant defeated W. A. Hazard, 6—2, 9—7, while Phillips defeated Harold Moore, 7—5, 6—3. The fact that the original field has been worked down to the two survivors, who will play for the cup Friday afternoon, was critically commented upon by experts on the grounds as again demonstrating that four or five days is ample time for the duration of a tournament. The summary:

Harlem Cup, Men's Singles.—Third Round—W. A. Hazard defeated C. A. Anderson, 6—3, 8—6. Semi-Final Round—W. C. Grant defeated W. A. Hazard, 6—2, 9—7; B. M. Phillips defeated Harold Moore, 7—5, 6—3.

Slow progress was made in the championship tournament on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue, yesterday. A. I. Hoe followed up his disposing of one of the French players, Gaston de Perigney, by defeating F. St. Phalle, 6—1, 6—love. Hoe was unusually steady, and placed his returns cleverly. In the first round M. L. I. Galvao, the German, displayed his speed by reeling off two sets against the veteran Robert M. Beckley, to the score of 6—2, 6—love. The youthful German was a marvel at forcing tactics. The summary:

Championship Men's Singles.—First Round—E. A. Gunther defeated T. M. Donohue, 6—1, 6—4; Robert Stewart defeated C. B. Winne, 6—4, 6—4; M. L. I. Galvao defeated R. M. Beckley, 6—2, 6—0; C. W. Smith defeated Dr. A. V. Tucker, 6—3, 7—5. Second Round—A. I. Hoe defeated F. St. Phalle, 6—1, 6—0.

A 40-45 H. P. Mercedes of exceptional value is offered for sale on next to the last page.—Adv.

POLO PONIES OFF EDGE IN PRACTICE

Sultry Atmosphere Depresses Mounts—Britons Beat a Mixed Team.

Weather conditions had a decided adverse effect upon polo players and ponies at Cedarhurst, L. I., yesterday, and while the horsemen cannot be said to have lacked ambition, yet their mounts were surely off edge, and several had to be vigorously urged when depressed by the sultry atmosphere. The field, with its understrata of sandy loam, had been sprinkled during the morning hours, and it appeared to be in fair condition, but the ball lacked life and simply would not drive until the British and American teams contending "got their mad up" and began to show that they had the correct tinge of ink in their systems.

The British organization in white lined up as usual since their positions for challenge cup play have been arranged—Capt. Cheape in front, Edwards and Lloyd in the middle, and Barrett at back of the team. For the first four chukkers the team in red affording the visitors practice comprised J. S. Phipps, George E. Johnson, and H. C. Phipps, but in the fifth round this was changed to read J. S. Phipps, Rene La Montagne, George E. Johnson, and the English officer, Capt. Herbert Wilson.

The score up to the change of line-up was 6 to ½ in favor of the challengers, and at the finish the board read 9½ to 2½. There were crossings and fouling strokes strictly noted and charged for by the careful referee, Robert Bullock, in the third, fifth, seventh, and eighth periods. In polo jargon, indeed, "chickens were hatched" much too frequently, Mr. Johnson losing no less than three half goals for crossing opponents. For putting his mallet over the back of another rider's pony a half goal was debited against Capt. Cheape in the fifth period. Before the game closed Capt. Barrett was tapped by a mallet rather sharply, but he only kept the teams waiting for a couple of minutes.

It was 4:20 when play commenced, and six minutes expired as a result of rather slow polo before the initial goal was scored by Capt. Lloyd on the English side. The run-up was wholly 'twixt Johnson and Edwards, the former carrying with three hard drives and, for a space, totally ignoring the officer's obstructive tactics. As expected, Capt. Lloyd swooped on to the ball at the psychological moment, when the player in red was in the act of taking it around. As his mallet dropped the commanding officer neatly got there first and, in a flash, right from centre line at quarter field distance the click was given and the ball flew like a meteor to the goal. Then the sphere got going west and Capt. Wilson saved trouble right in the mouth of the goal by a smashing back-hander, but Barrett's mallet arm was a-swing, and, "getting on," he gave the ball its quietus.

Next came a pretty lead with Phipps "on," and Lloyd riding a fast gray pony endeavoring to reach the ball. But it rolled away in advance, and only needed the lightest of taps to put it through. The gentleman in red, however, turned his wrist a trifle over, and the ball went just a bare inch astray. Next followed a rally in the West, and from a white Exelite mallet the ball veered clear over the tennis ground. Then all rambled tranquilly into mid-field, and exchanges became common, until Johnson clipped it eastward, at lightning speed, past the ivy-clad home of Mr. Hassard, the "Father of Polo." Over toward the clubhouse was the next flurry, Edwards "on," but striking a trifle short, which "left it" for Capt. Lloyd to bring on in his characteristic style. The shot deserved a better fate, however, and then it was that Capt. Barrett got in his fine work, registering by a magic stroke under his own pony. This rider was always "there or thereabouts" when wanted. In fact he was the life of his team during many periods of play, and backed up most of Capt. Lloyd's and Capt. Edwards's shots. Then Mr. J. S. Phipps struck hard, the ball glanced off Johnson's pony as the resultant goal was credited to the equine, as is customary under such circumstances.

Both teams stood for quite some time right over the southern boundary boards, and then Johnson again brought it around in a style all his own, Wilson taking possession and giving it capital direction. Next H. C. Phipps, on his black pony, led the procession, but his cross-field effort proved ineffectual. The referee's whistle came screeching down-wind, and Johnson's strenuosity was checked by a fine of half a goal. The Reds had held down the other outfit, however, so the "minus one-half" did not hurt much.

So the game continued rather deliberately for a space, Rene La Montagne shining forth quite brilliantly, however, as soon as he got into the rush. Speed increased during the fifth, sixth, and seventh periods, and the referee was kept busy as the players got reckless. Capt. Cheape, though remarkably clever in flashes, was not so conspicuous in this game as on a recent occasion. He had a hard foeman in Johnson, but he outplayed him, and as usual the officer was the strongest member of his team in the matter of goal scoring as the contest was brought to a close. In the final there was quite a lot of strong opposition on both sides, and a blank score board, save the half debited against Johnson for crossing Capt. Cheape's course.

There was much in this game worthy of study for future use when the international trials come off, but we have seen the Englishmen to far better advantage, and will undoubtedly do so again. The line-up and scoring:

ENGLISH TEAM.	MIXED TEAM.
Capt. Cheape,	J. S. Phipps,
Capt. Edwards,	George E. Johnson,
Capt. Lloyd,	Capt. Wilson,
Capt. Barrett.	H. C. Phipps, (La Montagne.)

Goals scored—Lloyd, (2,) Barrett, (2,) Cheape, (3, less ½,) Edwards, (2,) and a Pony, (1.) Total—9½. H. C. Phipps, (1,) La Montagne, (1,) Johnson, (1, less 1½,) Total—2½. Referee—Robert Bullock.

To-day at Westbury the Meadow Brooks gallop again in a game that bids fair to duplicate Monday's sensational trial, as a change of opposing material is expected.

KLING WINS CUE MATCH.

Chicago Catcher Defeats Three-Cushion Champion Daly in 80 to 96.

After defeating John Daly, the three-cushion billiard champion by three points in the first block of their special handicap three-cushion match at Doyle's Academy, John Kling, the Chicago Cub's catcher, duplicated his performance of the opening night in the final game, winning by the score of 40 to 49. The total score of the two nights' play was 80 to 96.

The match was decided in two blocks, in which the champion agreed to tally 50 to Kling's 40, but failed in each night's play. On the opening night the Cub catcher was victorious by three points, with the score 40 to 47, which meant that in the final play Daly would have had to run 53 in order to win. The handicap Daly continued in fine form until the forty-fourth inning, when the score read 33 to 18 in his favor for the night's play.

In the next ten times at the table Kling began to show a change in his play and came up gradually, while the attempts of Daly netted him nothing, and at the close of the fifty-third period the score was 24 to 38 in favor of the champion.

At this stage Daly began to lag, and Kling came all the stronger until the seventy-third inning showed Daly's string reading 49. Kling, however, at this point had managed to creep up to 35, with five points to go against four for Daly, and after making one in the seventy-sixth inning he missed three tries, and then made a double score of 2, which gave him the game, while Daly missed a score in the last eight times at the table. The score:

Kling—0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0
0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 4 0 0 0
0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0
0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0
0 2 2—Total 40. High run—4, 4.
Daly—1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 2
0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 1 2 0 2
0 0 3 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 2
0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—Total 49.
High run—9.

Total two nights, Kling, 80; Daly, 96. High runs, Daly, 9, 8, 5; Kling, 6, 6, 4, 4.

CHILDS' JOYANT LAUNCHED.

A. G. Hanan Will Sail Craft for Manhasset Bay Cup.

BRISTOL, R. I., May 16.—The racing yacht Joyant, built for Commodore W. H. Childs of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club of New York, was launched from the Herreschoff works here to-day. The boat is intended to represent the Indian Harbor Yacht Club in the series of six races to be sailed at Oyster Bay this Summer for the Manhasset Bay challenge cup, now held by the Cara-Mia of the American Yacht Club, and will be sailed by Addison G. Hanan, son of John H. Hanan of New York.

The Joyant is a sloop-rigged keel boat 59 feet over all, 34 feet water line, 9 feet 10 inches beam, and a draught of 7 feet.

Horace Mann Defeats Mackenzie.

The tennis team of Horace Mann School went to Dobbs Ferry yesterday afternoon and defeated the Mackenzie School team, 5 to 0. Three matches were played in the singles and two in the doubles, and the Mackenzie boys failed to win a set at either style. It was the fifth consecutive victory for the Horace Mann team. The scores:

Singles.—Cunningham, Horace Mann, defeated Jarvis, Mackenzie, 11—9, 6—4; Sixman, Horace Mann, defeated Norton, Mackenzie, 6—4, 6—3; Oswald, Horace Mann, defeated Lee, Mackenzie, 6—2, 6—2.

Doubles.—Cunningham and Sixman, Horace Mann, defeated Jarvis and Westbrook, Mackenzie, 6—2, 6—1; Oswald and Coffey, Horace Mann, defeated Norton and Lee, Mackenzie, 6—2, 6—4.

21 Polo Ponies Sold for $3,845.

Twenty-one polo ponies from the stable of Godfrey Preece were sold at auction last night at Durland's for an aggregate price of $3,845, an average price of about $183 per head. Twenty-seven ponies were offered for sale, but six of the lot failed to draw a bid, and they were sent back to the stable. Less than two-score pony enthusiasts attended the sale, and all the bidding was confined to a few dealers. The top price of the sale was $500 for Prixie, a bay pony 14 hands high, which was purchased by L. Lackett. Pink Un, a roan pony, 15 hands high, was sold to H. S. Hollis for $350, and Patrick, a gray pony, 15 hands high, went to J. E. Meyer for $215. The other eighteen were sold at prices ranging from $100 to $200.

Other Sports on Pages 10 and 11.

$100,000
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Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:
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Net cost $855 $968 $1,275 $1,650
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Suits at $25, $30, $35, $40
Just such fabrics as the $45 to $85 custom tailors will show you; Oxford blues, Martin's London blue serges, grays, browns and tans; perfectly tailored; unpadded English models, soft roll fronts, conservative models.
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Suits at $20 and $15; business builders. Every one of them a missionary, testifying to the unmatchable values the Brill stores give to men in suits at these two prices.
Big range of colorings and models. Special models for young men.
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UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

YACHT THELMA LAUNCHED.

Christened by Mrs. Morton F. Plant—Speed Guarantee of Twenty Miles.

Thelma, a new steel twin-screw motor yacht, designed and built by the Gas Engine and Power Company and Charles L. Seabury & Co., Consolidated, was launched yesterday in the Harlem, at Morris Heights. The boat was christened by Mrs. Morton F. Plant, wife of the owner. Among those present at the launching were Mr. and Mrs. Morton F. Plant, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Seabury, Miss Seabury, John J. Armory, and W. J. Parslow.

The principal dimensions are 138 feet over all, 16-foot beam, and 5 feet draught. The hull is of steel construction. There is a forward deck house constructed of mahogany, used as a dining saloon, with butler's pantry at the after end, connecting with the galley below. In the after deck house is a stateroom at the forward end and a social hall aft. Below there are six staterooms and three bath rooms, all very handsomely finished in hardwoods. The yacht is flush deck, and will have a stack and carry one spar, the boat having resemblance of a high-speed express type steam yacht.

The machinery consists of two "Speedway" air starting and reversing engines of 300 horse power each. The yacht will be lighted throughout with electricity, carry a 21-foot "Speedway" power tender, the latter having a speed of seventeen miles per hour. The contract calls for delivery June 1, and every indication points to the boat leaving the works on that day. A speed of twenty miles per hour has been guaranteed. The Thelma will be used to a great extent in connection with Mr. Plant's new racing schooner Elena.

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Brooklyn: *357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St. (City Hall Branch); 512 Fulton St.; *301 Broadway, near Marcy Av.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Av.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Av.; *466 Fifth Av., between 10th and 11th Sts.
Newark, N. J.: 835 Broad St., near Market St. Jersey City, N. J.: *108-108½ Newark Av. Paterson, N. J.: 225 Main St. Hoboken, N. J.: 304 Washington St. Elizabeth N. J.: 98 Broad St.
FOR WOMEN.
New York City: 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.; *Broadway and 37th St., Regal Bldg.; 338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.; *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Av.; *150 East 14th St., cor. 3d Av.; *Cor. Broadway and 27th St.
Brooklyn: *466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.; *301 Broadway, near Marcy Av.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Av.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Av.; 512 Fulton St. Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St. Jersey City, N. J.: 108-108½ Newark Av. Paterson, N. J.: 225 Main St.
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If it is a WILD'S ORIENTAL it will be an individual.

The silver will go to a safety vault till needed.

The Oriental rug—a MEDIUM SIZED ONE, say at from $18 to $75, will be far the most useful gift of all, in any kind of living quarters.

It will add to the elegance of the lavish new home, or of the furnished rooms.

No hotel room is so well furnished that a Wild's Oriental will not improve it.

It marks you, the giver, as one of different ideals—not only a person of sentiment, but one of accurate judgment in rugs.

And if the bride SHOULD want a rug of different color we shall be pleased to exchange it for her.

Upon receipt of your next wedding invitation, bear this in mind.

Remember, too, that there are FEW PROSPECTIVE BRIDES in New York unacquainted with the reputation of Wild's Orientals.

Your gift of discrimination will be as readily recognized asy our generosity.

Sturdy Bungalow and Summer Cottage Rugs of American Weave, Yacht Rugs and Bath Room Rugs.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK

BIDS FOR CATSKILL DISTRIBUTING TUBE

Difference Between Total of Highest Offers and That of Lowest Is $4,549,848.

QUESTION OF RESPONSIBILITY

Mayor Admonishes President of the Water Supply Board Against Unreliable or Incompetent Contractors.

Bids were opened by the Board of Water Supply yesterday on the contracts for the construction of the deep-pressure rock tunnel under Manhattan for the distribution of the water from the Catskill system.

The work is divided into four contracts, on which twenty-seven bids were received. Among the bidders are nearly all the well-known contracting firms in the city and several new aspirants, a few from out of town. The total of the lowest bids is $19,084,637 and of the highest bids, $23,634,485, a difference of $4,549,848. The tabulation is as follows:

CONTRACT 63.	
Mason & Hanger Co.	$3,709,372
Grant Smith Co. & Locker	3,775,552
Keystone State Construction Co.	3,782,760
Pittsburg Contracting Co.	3,999,380
The T. A. Gillespie Co.	4,403,540
S. Pearson & Son, Inc.	4,433,024
Bradley Contracting Co.	4,546,051
Metropolitan Contracting Co.	4,627,360
Degnon Contracting Co.	4,639,710
CONTRACT 65.	
Pittsburg Contracting Co.	$5,590,225
Patrick McGovern	5,775,392
Bradley Contracting Co.	6,798,819
The T. A. Gillespie Co.	6,822,100
Degnon Contracting Co.	6,872,255
CONTRACT 66.	
Grant Smith Co. & Locker	$4,512,605
United Engineering & Contracting Co.	4,719,925
Degnon Contracting Co.	4,961,645
Bradley Contracting Co.	5,028,686
The T. A. Gillespie Co.	5,550,005
CONTRACT 67.	
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp'n.	$5,272,435
United Engineering & Contracting Co.	5,295,218
J. F. Coogan & Co.	5,469,307
Bradley Contracting Co.	5,976,920
The T. A. Gillespie Co.	6,281,455
Degnon Contracting Co.	6,417,383
Winston Co., Breuchaud & Rogers	6,478,450
MacArthur Brothers Co.	6,572,515

It is esimated that it will be all of two weeks before the board will be ready to award the contracts. Particular attention will be paid to the investigation of the responsibility of the low bidders. It will be noted that some of the largest and most successful firms in the city are among the highest bidders. This matter was particularly brought to the attention of the board recently by the Mayor in a letter to President Strauss in which he said:

> May I call attention to another matter which bears upon the speedy doing of the work of building the dam and aqueduct and getting water to Croton Lake within the two years? We have talked with the engineers and the contractors, and have got them all in the spirit of the work, so as to do it in two years, but in looking over the list of contracts heretofore given out I am astonished to find that the contractors in eight cases have failed, thereby retarding the work. I also find that in six cases the contractors are behind time, the faults often being that the contractors are weak and liable to fail. I therefore trust that in the giving out of future contracts great care be exercised in ascertaining the financial standing, and the capability of contractors who bid, for we cannot afford to have any more delay in the work by the failure of irresponsible or incompetent contractors.

The lowest bidder on the first contract, the Mason & Hanger Company, is a Cornwall-on-the-Hudson concern. It is a new aspirant and its bid is several hundred thousand dollars below those of some of the old firms. The second lowest bidder, also the lowest on the third contract, Grant Smith Company & Locker, is another new firm. It is located in Rome, N. Y. The Keystone State Construction Company, the third lowest bidder on the first contract, belongs in Philadelphia. The Pittsburg Contracting Company, which comes fourth, the lowest bidder on the second contract, has done a great deal of work on the Catskill system. The Gillespie, Bradley & Degnon Companies, among the biggest in the city, bid on all four contracts, but their bids are high. The first has done a great deal of work on the Catskill system; the second is building the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn, and the third did a large part of the work on the Pennsylvania tunnels. The first contract is the only one on which the Pearson Company, one of the largest in the country, bid.

Patrick McGovern, the second lowest bidder on the second contract, is a native of Boston.

The United Engineering & Contracting Company, the second lowest on the third contract, is another newcomer. Its offices are at 17 West Forty-second Street.

The lowest bidder on the fourth contract, the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, is also a new concern. Its offices are at 103 Park Avenue. MacArthur Brothers, the highest bidder on this contract, the only one on which it submitted an estimate, is a large engineering concern.

The tunnel is to run from Yonkers to Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn. It will be the largest engineering job of the kind the world has ever seen, running fifteen feet in diameter through solid rock, and at one point attaining a depth of more than 700 feet.

NEW FIGHT TO OPEN ON BUILDING CODE

Proposed Measure Introduced Before the Aldermen Providing for Radical Changes.

RIGID RULES FOR LOFTS

Hearings to Begin Next Monday and Another Struggle in Prospect Over the Fireproofing Question.

The city is to have another Building Code fight this Summer, which, it will be recalled, made memorable the hot months of 1909, Mayor McClellan finally coming back to the city from his vacation to veto the code passed by the Aldermen. Since that time the matter has been left in abeyance except for suggested amendments to the code, notably just after the Washington Place fire.

The proposed new code was introduced before the Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Kenneally, representative in the Board of Charles F. Murphy's home district. He is also Chairman of the Committee on Buildings. Asked who drew it he replied, "I did, assisted by the many communications and memoranda written on the subject by architects and builders and my experience in the six years Building Code revision fight."

The proposed code makes several concessions to the opponents of the document which was vetoed by Mayor McClellan two years ago. The principal points of difference at that time were over the restrictions placed upon cinder concrete fireproofing and reinforced concrete construction and the requirements for metal building paint, which, it was alleged, were monopolistic.

The new code removes many of the restrictions against cinder concrete but still does not place it on a parity with hollow tile. The cement interests made a hard fight against the restrictions against reinforced concrete in the 1909 code. Buildings made of this material were restricted to 85 feet in height. The proposed new code allows them 100 feet but the cement interests will fight this. The paint restrictions are left out.

In defending the document Mr. Kenneally said:

"The Building Code submitted to the Aldermen to-day contains rigid provisions as to the construction and arrangement of factory and loft buildings. So far as within the power of the board the owner of every new building built hereafter will be compelled to make it safe, and the conditions in existing buildings will be vastly improved.

"On every new factory there will be one or more fire towers which can be entered only from the outside of the building and will be both fireproof and smokeproof. The old-fashioned fire-escape with its steep and narrow ladders, which are liable at any time to be exposed to flames, is forbidden. All stairs and halls will be fireproof and when there are a large number of persons in any building the stairs will be made wider in accordance with the number of persons using them. The wedge-shaped stairs or winders so frequently seen in buildings to-day will not be approved.

"The allowable floor areas between fire walls are 50 per cent. greater in the present code than in the new one. Automatic sprinklers are required. Rigid specifications govern the width and number of aisles and the arrangement of work tables and machinery in factories. Every manufacturing or business building must have a certificate of occupancy under which the Superintendent of Buildings will limit the use of such building, and occupying it for any other purpose without permission is prohibited. This will cure what has been a very great evil in the past.

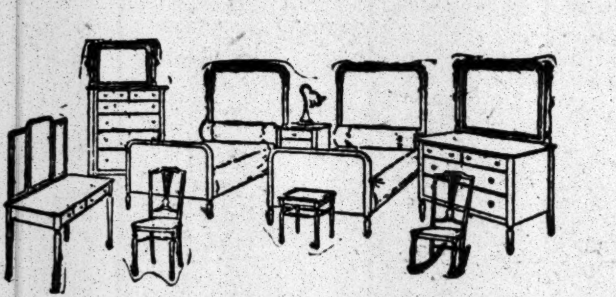
"If adopted the code will be put into effect sixty days after it is approved by the Mayor."

Hearings on the new code will begin next Monday afternoon.

Left Estate to Daughter and Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 16.—By the terms of the will of the late Horace Granfield, a mining engineer of 611 Rich Avenue, Mount Vernon, who was killed in an automobile accident at Denver, Colo., on May 7 last, his estate of $500,000 is divided equally between his mother and daughter, Miss Olivite L. Granfield, who is also named as executrix. Mr. Granfield owned large mining interests in the west. The estate isencumbered with a judgment of $300,000.



FLINT QUALITY FFF FOUNDED 1840

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

THE PRACTICAL VALUE OF THE FLINT TRADEMARK

In the production of Flint's Fine Furniture QUALITY is the first consideration.

Every piece of furniture guaranteed "Flint Quality" is made in the best possible way from the finest materials and is then marked at the lowest price for which good furniture may be had.

Our Showing of Summer Styles makes ample provision for those who desire to furnish the country home at small expense, and offers a range in values to satisfy every demand.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

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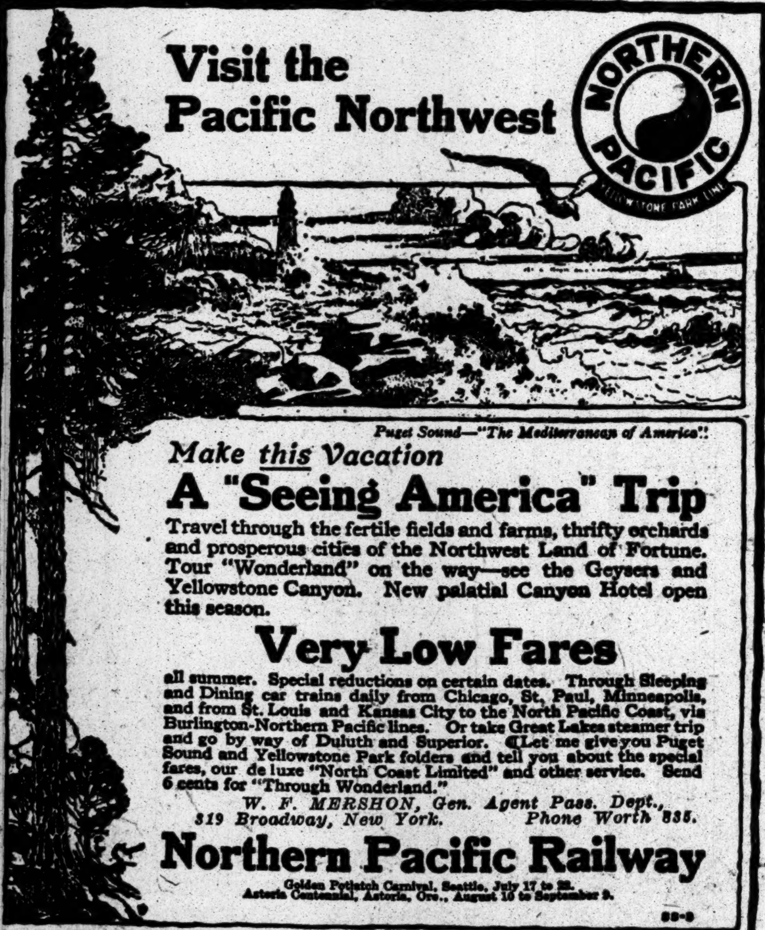

Visit the Pacific Northwest

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Puget Sound—"The Mediterranean of America"!

Make this Vacation

A "Seeing America" Trip

Travel through the fertile fields and farms, thrifty orchards and prosperous cities of the Northwest Land of Fortune. Tour "Wonderland" on the way—see the Geysers and Yellowstone Canyon. New palatial Canyon Hotel open this season.

Very Low Fares

all summer. Special reductions on certain dates. Through Sleeping and Dining car trains daily from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and from St. Louis and Kansas City to the North Pacific Coast, via Burlington-Northern Pacific lines. Or take Great Lakes steamer trip and go by way of Duluth and Superior. ¶Let me give you Puget Sound and Yellowstone Park folders and tell you about the special fares, our de luxe "North Coast Limited" and other service. Send 6 cents for "Through Wonderland."

W. F. MERSHON, Gen. Agent Pass. Dept.,
319 Broadway, New York. *Phone Worth 835.*

Northern Pacific Railway

Golden Potlatch Carnival, Seattle, July 17 to 22.
Astoria Centennial, Astoria, Ore., August 10 to September 9.

88-9

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S GRAY SUITS. DESIGNED IN ENGLISH AND MODIFIED SACK MODELS, OF FABRICS SPECIALLY LOOMED FOR AND CONFINED EXCLUSIVELY TO WM. VOGEL & SON. LIGHT AND DARK GRAY TONES, IN STRIPES, SOLID COLORS AND MIXTURES. FABRICS—WORSTEDS, TWEEDS, CHEVIOTS, VICUNAS & ZEPHYR WEIGHT HOPSAKING $20 TO $40

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

Joseph

632 Fifth Avenue
Opposite Cathedral

Semi-Annual Sale

MILLINERY and GOWNS

Our Entire Stock

Including

Imported Models

Regardless of Cost.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Our Summer Free Delivery Service covers all the Summer resorts on the Jersey and Long Island coasts. From May 1st to Sept. 15th we send all paid or charged purchases free to any point within a hundred miles of the store.

Sale of Superior Summer Hosiery

Women's Silk Stockings at 29c
Cobweb silk in all the approved shades and black. They show slight loom faults. No mail orders.

Women's Silk Stockings, 44c
Strictly first quality, made with deep garter tops, linen heels and toes; in black, tan, white, pink and sky.

Women's Silk Stockings at 79c
Full fashioned of the finest silk thread; extra high spliced linen heels and toes. In black and tan and a variety of colors. Great values.

Men's Silk Half Hose at 24c
Made with linen heels and toes in a variety of new shades and also in black. Worth double our price.

Men's Silk Half Hose at 39c
Samples, full-fashioned, silk thread, made very sheer, with cotton and silk soles. All colors and black.

Men's Silk Lisle Socks at 14c
Made of silk lisle, gauze weight, double heels and toes in a choice of tan, navy, green, lavender, wine, black. Splendid value.

Cold Storage—Our enlarged cold storage vaults provide superior accommodations for storing furs, garments, rugs, etc. A postcard or phone request will bring our wagon for the goods.

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

ANNOUNCE FOR TODAY

A Sale of Trimmed Hats

at $7.50 Values to $35

Comprising a limited number of *Hats* in current styles, for semi-dress and street wear.

Daniell's. Broadway. 8th and 9th Sts.

Engraving Offer (for 3 days)

100 WEDDING INVITATIONS OR ANNOUNCEMENTS, engraved in fine English script, not exceeding 10 lines, on Whiting's best quality paper, including inside and outside envelopes; regular price $9.50, for	5.95
PLATE AND 50 CARDS, in English script (name only); regular price $1.00, for	.65
MONOGRAM DIE, engraved, twelve different styles to select from, with 60-sheet cabinet of fine Fabric Finish Paper, stamped from die; regular price $2.00, for	1.00

Plates and dies to remain customer's own property.
ORDERS BY MAIL FILLED PROMPTLY.

A Priceless Recipe

Our chefs spent two years in perfecting the recipe used for Van Camp's Spaghetti.

As made today, there are 17 ingredients, each the finest of its kind.

The wonder lies in the harmony of taste—in the perfect blend and flavor.

Perhaps you have eaten spaghetti in Rome. Perhaps you have eaten delicious spaghetti elsewhere.

But you'll be quick to say that you never have tasted a recipe like this.

We use to make it:

Durum wheat spaghetti.
Herkimer County full cream cheese.
Best creamery butter.
The same expensive tomato sauce we use in Van Camp's Pork and Beans.

It comes to you ready-cooked. All you have to do is to heat it—or bake it, if you prefer.

If you had the recipe, and could make it yourself, it would cost you more than to buy it.

This is our newest dish—the most popular dish ever produced by our chefs.

We have never before met such a furore of favor.

Find out why. Tell your grocer to send a few cans and see what you think of this new dinner delight.

It's Dinner and It's Ready

VAN CAMP'S
Spaghetti
ITALIAN STYLE
À L'ITALIENNE

Van Camp's Spaghetti
Italian Style
At Every Grocery—Ready-cooked
10c and 15c per can

Van Camp Packing Company Established 1861 Indianapolis, Ind.
(125)

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Remarkable Sale of Men's Shoes

To-day, Wednesday, and balance of the week

Entire Stock of Low and High Shoes

at Prices That Constitute the Greatest Values of the Season

Shoes now marked $5.00 at	$3.25
Shoes now marked $6.00 at	$3.95
Shoes now marked $7 & $8 at	$4.85

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723

Furs Stored With Us Are Safe.

There are many methods of fur storage and many degrees of safety. We give to furs entrusted to us by our patrons the same care as to our own large stock of dressed skins, the most valuable in the country. The separate cover for each garment is a feature of our storage which commends it to the fastidious.

Remodeling orders may be placed now very advantageously.

Tel. 8761 Murray Hill
Send for Booklet about our Storage Service.
19 W. 34th Street, *New York*
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

LIGHTING FIXTURES

Correctly designed, representing various periods in decoration, of superior manufacture and finish, are now on

SPECIAL SALE

at various prices ranging from 40 to 60% lower than regular quotations upon similar goods.

Parlor Brackets $10 to $75. Were $22 to $125.
Dining Room Brackets $6.50 to $25. Were $12.50 to $45.
Hall Brackets $5 to $20. Were $10 to $50.
Sitting Room Brackets $3 to $15. Were $6 to $35.
Dining Room Electroliers, 24-in. Art Glass Dome, finished in a very superior manner, $22 to $35. Were $55 to $80.

The number of pieces is limited. Every article offered is a great bargain. Make selections before the choicest pieces are sold.

THE ENOS COMPANY,
36 West 37th Street (Near 5th Ave.)

MONOPLANE BEATS RAILROAD TRAIN

Earle Ovington Pilots Car at Seventy Miles an Hour—Wins Sensational Race.

Earle L. Ovington, the young American aviator, who will probably be selected by the Aero Club of America to represent the United States in the international aviation championship contest in England on July 1, had a thrilling experience yesterday. Starting from Belmont Park aerodrome, Ovington made three flights, being in the air a total of ninety-four minutes.

In his third flight the daring aviator engaged in a race with a Long Island Railroad express train, and after an exciting contest for several miles finished a considerable distance ahead of the train. In this flight Ovington piloted his seventy-horse-power Bleriot monoplane at a speed of over seventy miles an hour.

It was the most interesting exhibition of flying witnessed in the neighborhood of New York this year. Ovington started on his first journey early in the afternoon. After making two circuits of the Belmont Park field he headed straight for Garden City, maintaining an altitude of 1,000 feet. When over the aviation field Ovington reached a height of 2,000 feet, and then made a graceful glide to within 100 feet of the field. He made a long sweep and again rose several hundred feet, directing his course to Belmont Park, where he made a clever landing.

After a short rest Ovington started on his second trip. Finding his motor working smoothly he again headed for Garden City. This time he contented himself with circling the spire of the cathedral at a height of 500 feet, and afterward flying straight for his starting point.

The third flight was a spectacular one and demonstrated the absolute control of the daring pilot over his monoplane. As the breeze died away late in the afternoon Ovington rose quickly from Belmont Park and made a speedy flight to the Mineola flying field. Here he cut the figure eight twice, making dips and curves with little apparent effort. This display was followed with three dangerous though successful glides from a considerable height.

Ovington on his final return to Belmont Park followed the railroad tracks. As an express train approached, the aviator waited until it was on even terms and then opening the throttle of his motor sped through the air at the rate of more than seventy miles an hour. The engineer put on more steam and the speed of the train was accelerated, but Ovington gradually increased his lead until he reached the point where he changed his direction to Belmont Park, at which time he was more than half a mile ahead of the train.

FLIGHTS AT MINEOLA.

Capt. Baldwin and Schmidt Give Interesting Displays.

Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin and George F. Schmidt furnished the aviation display yesterday at Mineola aviation field. More than 100 enthusiasts turned out in the morning to witness the flights, but the weather drove them to shelter and curtailed the entertainment. During the short time the fliers were out the visitors to the field witnessed some excellent flights.

The best exhibition was that of Capt. Baldwin, who had his red devil racer out. With this machine, which is the smallest monoplane used, the aeronaut made a successful cross-country flight. After reaching an altitude of about 200 feet Capt. Baldwin circled the course and then headed for Hicksville and Westbury, returning in about 17 minutes after covering a distance of fifteen miles. The veteran airship pilot seemed entirely satisfied with the work of his new machine, and said he expected to make some speed records with it very soon. The Captain did not attempt any altitude record.

Following Capt. Baldwin, Schmidt, who comes from Rutland, Vt., did some good flying at a height of about 200 feet. Before the rain came down heavily he had made a continuous flight of 22 minutes, circling the field, and when he landed he was congratulated by the spectators.

Louis Rosenbaum, an enthusiastic aviator, came to grief suddenly yesterday morning on the Hempstead Plains when he chose the alternative of a wrecked biplane or collision with a hangar. He preferred "the drop," and shut his power off so suddenly that his machine shot earthward with such force as to completely wreck it. Rosenbaum became entangel in parts of the wrecked machine, but was unhurt.

Tod Schriever, who made over three hundred and fifty ascensions in Japan and China during the past five months has returned to Mineola and will make flights daily for the next two weeks.

YALE'S NEW STROKE OARSMAN

Van Sinderen Displaced by Tucker—Too Slow in Pennsylvania Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 16.—For the first time since training began for the Yale crew this season Van Sinderen to-day was displaced at stroke. He went back to No. 5, where he formerly rowed. His slowness in the Pensylvania race Saturday caused Coach Kennedy to decide to try another stroke. Tucker, stroke of the second eight, was given the seat. Tucker was selected as freshman stroke two years ago, but was prevented from rowing by the Faculty at the last moment because of some technicality. Last year he went to New London as 'Varsity No. 4, only to be taken ill ten days before the race. Adams, who failed to stand the Pennsylvania race at No. 5, to-day retired to the second eight.

The crew tentatively picked for the Cornell-Princeton-Yale race Saturday on Lake Carnegie is as follows: Stroke, Tucker; No. 7, Van Blarcom; No. 6, Oldenborg; No. 5, Van Sinderen; No. 4, Philbin; No. 3, Romeyn; No. 2, Field; bow, Capt. Frost; coxswain, Barnum.

Bouts at Sharkey A. C.

Ted Nelson, champion welterweight of Australia, and Jimmy Mitchen, the South Brooklyn fighter, are in fine shape for their ten round bout at the Sharkey A. C. to-night. Both are willing fighters and are game, besides they each have the wallop. They will appear in the star bout. The semi-final will be a six round affair between Jack McFarland, the Long Island City heavyweight, and an unknown, who is touted as a wonder. McFarland last week knocked out Solder Delaney, the Sharkey "hope" after a tough fight. The card contains three other four round scraps and a wrestling contest.

PHYSICAL TRAINING TEACHERS PROTEST

Have A. A. U. Backing in Fight Against Being Placed on a Lower Salary Basis.

At a meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union held yesterday in the office of the Secretary issue was taken against the proposed action of the Board of Education in regard to the proposition to place the teachers of physical training on a lower salary basis than the teachers of other subjects.

It is expected that the matter will be brought up this afternoon for final adoption, and all indications point to the fact that any such schedule will be fought bitterly.

The athletic clubs of the entire State are said to be a unit on the subject, and have announced their intention of standing with the Amateur Athletic Union in its effort against what is termed discrimination. The protest will also have the backing of the normal schools of the State and country, who will help do all they can to have this seeming injustice remedied, by legislation, if necessary.

Dr. Maxwell has stated that physical training is the most important work in the high schools, and that the physical training teacher is very important in all of the schools, that the work is harder than ordinary teaching, that the qualifications are identical with the qualifications necessary to teach other subjects, and that those who follow the work of the physical training teachers know what it stands for.

The physical training teachers cannot go before the Legislature, but it is the idea of many who are in close touch with the subject that they have enough friends in the State to block any attempt to place them on a lower salary scale than the teachers of other subjects.

NOTES FOR THE GOLFERS.

One more chance is offered for those who desire to practice this week at Scarsdale for the twelfth annual championship of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, as Mrs. R. G. Hanford has offered a prize to be competed for there to-morrow. The competition will be an eighteen-hole medal play handicap and the person returning low net score will win the prize. The course of the Scarsdale Golf and County Club is new to many women in the district, so it is not unlikely that many will take this occasion to try out one of the most hilly eighteen-hole circuits to be found near New York.

Entry blanks are out for the next Tom Morris Memorial Trophy Competition. This is an annual competition under the auspices of the Western Golf Association, conditions calling for eighteen holes against the official par of the course. Each club belonging to the Western Association is eligible to play over its own course each year on June 15, Tom Morris's birthday. When the date falls on Sunday the competition that year will take place on Saturday, June 15. The club whose team returns the best total result against the par of its course will be awarded the custody of the trophy for one year and every member of the winning team will receive a medal.

Reduced Rates for Electricity

THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

announces a general reduction in its rates for electric current, effective July 1, 1911, the schedules for which have been filed with the Public Service Commission in accordance with the provisions of law.

On and after July 1st the rates for electric current supplied by this Company will be as follows:

General Rate

The first	250	K.W. Hrs. of monthly consumption at	10c
Next	250	" " " " " "	9c
"	250	" " " " " "	8c
"	250	" " " " " "	7c
"	500	" " " " " "	6c
Excess over	1500	" " " " " for the excess	5c

Under this General Rate the character and size of customer's installation is no longer a factor in determining the cost of current.

This reduction will effect a material saving to customers generally whose bills for current exceed $25 monthly.

The supply and renewal of standard incandescent lamps, the trimming and care of arc lamps as furnished by the Company will be continued, this service being included within the price for current under the General Rate.

To customers contracting for a yearly supply of current, and guaranteeing 1,500 k. w. hours monthly average use, including power where to their advantage, and who undertake the renewal of their incandescent lamps (otherwise supplied by the Company), a discount of ½ cent per k. w. hour will be allowed.

Power Rate

The first	200	K.W. Hrs. of monthly consumption at	9½c
Next	200	" " " " " "	8c
"	2500	" " " " " "	6c
Excess over	2900	" " " " " for the excess	5c

This reduction in rate will advantageously affect all customers under the power schedule.

Automobile, Storage Battery and Refrigeration Rate

The first	2500	K.W. Hrs. of monthly consumption at	5c
Next	2500	" " " " " "	4c
Excess over	5000	" " " " " "	3c

This reduction lowers the minimum monthly charge from $50 to $25 and effects a material saving in the cost of current to customers coming within the requirements of this rate.

With the exception of the rates for wholesale and "breakdown" service, all current will be supplied by the Company after July 1st, under the reduced rates, as above set forth.

The present legal maximum rate in New York City is 10c. per k. w. hour, with no obligation on the part of the Company to include the furnishing and renewal of incandescent lamps, and other special service which, as stated above, it includes within the price of current under the General Rate.

A circular giving full information as to the new rates, including wholesale rates, will be mailed to all customers of the Company. A representative will be sent, on request, to any one interested.

The United Electric Light and Power Co.

General Offices, 1170 Broadway
Tel. No. Madison Square 4070.

Branch Office, 138 Hamilton Place, near W. 143d Street
Tel. No. Audubon 4000.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Do You Want an Income of 6% on All the Money You Spend?

Do you realize what it would mean to you to receive 6% in cash on the money you spend? Suppose it costs you $50.00 a month to run the house—you would receive $36.00 a year or $3.00 per month—if you were a member of the UNITED STORES ASSOCIATION. If another $20.00 a month is spent for clothing, dry goods, shoes, hats, drugs, etc., that means $14.40 more —or $50.40 a year. If your entire expenditure for necessities is $10.00 per week, you will get $30.00 a year from us in cash, payable $2.50 per month.

REDUCE YOUR COST OF LIVING

by dealing with the reliable, responsible dealers who are members of the United Stores Association—and in addition to your Cash Saving be assured of "square dealing"—honest weights, full measure, and the **best goods, at the lowest prices.**

This is made possible through our Co-operative plan of dealing.

THE PLAN IS NOT NEW; IT HAS ALREADY BEEN CARRIED OUT.

In Europe Co-operative Societies are wonderfully successful. In England alone last year the Co-operative stores did a business of over $800,000,000.00 and returned to the people who patronized them over $84,000,000.00 in dividends and interest. Get a copy of The Saturday Evening Post of May 13th. It contains the full story. Ours is the English plan Americanized.

TELL YOUR RETAILER YOU WANT THIS 6% ON WHAT YOU SPEND WITH HIM.

You want this 6% on your expenditures, so tell each of the storekeepers with whom you deal (if they are reliable and responsible) to join the UNITED STORES ASSOCIATION so he can give you the receipts we cash for 6%.

In addition to this 6% Cash Saving, you get an accident policy for $500.00 on the wage earner of your family, which carries with it accident insurance of $5.00 per week for six weeks; a year's subscription to our magazine devoted to home topics, and other benefits.

ASK US HOW IT IS DONE!

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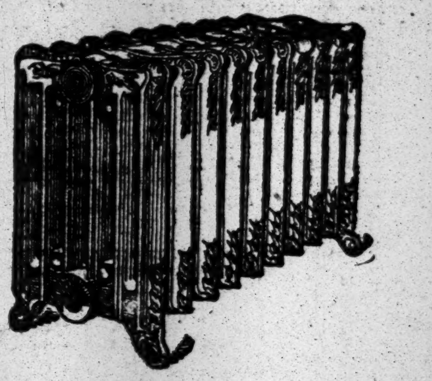

You Who Have Put Up With Furnace Heated Homes All Winter

You who have shivered whenever the wind was from the West—

You who have paid out in extra fuel money enough to have covered the whole cost of a modern steam or hot water system—

Will you be content to suffer the same discomfort *next* winter?

Will you pay, cheerfully, for tons and tons of coal that bring you no comfort?

Will you wait till next fall—when it will be too late—*or will you act now?*

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From ash-pit to radiator the "RICHMOND" system embodies the newest and best that is known in heating. It is the crystallization of a hundred ingenuities—a hundred economies.

It is adaptable to a three-room bungalow or to a modern mansion—to steam heat—hot water—direct or indirect.

It can be installed in old buildings as well as in new. This system includes not only all of the superiorities which have been associated with the "RICHMOND" name; but to these have been added the proven principles and economies which, for years, have been marshalled under the trade mark, "MODEL."

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Thus we offer many types of heating systems—each suited to *its particular purpose*—each designed to offer the utmost in efficiency and economy for *some one requirement.* Whatever your requirement is, learn of the system which offers you the greatest comfort at the least cost.

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GIANTS' ERRATIC PITCHERS BEATEN

Cardinals Tear Holes in the Delivery of Raymond, Ames, and Marquard.

THE SCORE.

St. Louis	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—8
New York	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	—6

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b	4	2	2	3	7	0
Hauser, ss	4	0	1	0	3	0
Smith, ss	1	0	0	0	3	0
Ellis, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	1	0	0	16	1	0
Evans, rf	5	1	3	0	0	0
Mowrey, 3b	3	1	0	1	2	1
Oakes, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Bliss, c	3	1	0	4	0	0
Steele, p	4	1	3	0	1	0
Total	32	8	12	27	17	1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Devore, rf	4	1	0	2	1	0
Doyle, 2b	5	1	4	6	1	0
Snodgrass, cf	5	0	0	4	0	0
Murray, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	2	3	1	0
Bridwell, ss	4	0	1	1	2	0
Devlin, 3b	3	0	2	1	0	0
*Meyers	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Fletcher	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c	3	1	0	8	2	1
Raymond, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ames, p	1	0	0	0	2	1
‡Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Marquard, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
§Crandall	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	6	10	27	9	2

*Batted for Devlin in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Meyers in the ninth inning.
‡Batter for Ames in the fifth inning.
§Batted for Marquard in the ninth inning.

First base on error—New York, 1. Two-base hit—Merkle. Three-base hits—Ellis, Evans, Oakes, Steele, Doyle, 2. Sacrifice flies—Ellis, 2; Konetchy, 2. Stolen base—Merkle. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; New York, 6. Double plays—Smith, Huggins and Konetchy; Steele, Konetchy and Mowrey. Bases on balls—Off Steele, 3; off Raymond, 2; off Ames, 2; off Marquard, 2. Struck out—By Steele, 4; by Raymond, 1; by Ames, 1; by Marquard, 5. Wild pitch—Marquard. Hits—Off Raymond, 4 in one inning (none out in second inning); off Ames, 5 in fourth innings; off Marquard, 3 in four innings. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-eight minutes.

Fiction became fact on the Hilltop yesterday and the Cardinals actually defeated the Giants 8 to 6. Bill Steele was the St. Louis pitcher, who so dexterously twisted and bent the cork centre ball in a dozen different routes over the plate and halted the fence, shattering practices of McGraw's men. The struggle was so long and uninvigorating that it should have been divided into two parts with an intermission for dinner. Steele had lots of speed and the only man who solved the rapid sphere was Larry Doyle, who picked off two three-baggers and a couple of singles. The Cardinals' slabman kept the bombardment scattered so widely that there was no bunching hits in spots when runs were needed.

It was quite different with the Giant pitching talent. Raymond, who started the hostilities, lasted not two innings. Two lusty three base drives by Oakes and Steele settled his case with no one out in the second inning. Then Red Ames took a try. Evans' three-bagger in the fifth inning led to the belief that Ames was wobbling and Rube Marquard was invited into the fray. Rube wasn't so bad, but the Cardinals wouldn't let the day pass without jolting him for a three-bagger also. The honor fell to Rube Ellis and he did it in the ninth inning, turning the drive into a run shortly after.

Finneran of this spring's crop of umpires was placed on the grill and toasted brown by both players and spectators. Mr. F. also got his first real introduction to McGraw. In the first inning Finneran chased McGraw to the bench for objecting to his verdicts and when the New York manager appeared again on the coaching lines he was ordered to stay on the bench. Mac kicked and kicked and kicked. He held up the game for several minutes and stood up so close to the umpire when he talked that his words bounded off Finneran's teeth. The new umpire listened to the chin music like a music lover harking to the strains of a sonata. Yet he was firm. He didn't raise his voice, or a bat, or his strong right arm. He just waved McGraw to the clubhouse, but he had to wait until Mac was ready to take the journey. Later Hauser, the Cardinal shortstop, objected to a decision on a third strike and with the whole St. Louis team at his back, Hauser began to talk in loud tones, decorating his oratory gracefully with little movements of the hands. His kick ended under the shower baths, but he will have to take a cracked ice plunge before he is thoroughly cooled off.

One of the smallest and most select gatherings of the season set in and drew cards. The Cardinals, strange as it may seem, were imbibed with a few more grains of pepper than the local talent, and Huggins started the day right by shooting a single to right field. Hauser beat out a bunt. Wilson let a wide Raymond shot along the rail get away from him and Huggins went to third and Hauser to second base. Ellis fanned, but Huggins scored on Konetchy's sacrifice fly. Raymond wilted under the Summer sun in the second session. He walked Mowrey, Oakes drove out a three base smash to right field, scoring Mowrey. Bliss walked and a three cushion drive by Steele sent Oakes and Bliss home. Exit Bugs.

Ames walked Huggins, the first man who faced him, and Hauser forced him at second base. Ellis' sacrifice fly scored Steele. Three singles off Ames in the next inning gave the Cardinals another run. The count was now 6 to 0 in favor of St. Louis.

In the fourth session the run habit was continued. Huggins laid an exasperating bunt in front of the plate. Ames scooped it up and threw extremely wild to first base, Huggins going to third. He scored on Ellis's sacrifice fly.

In the first inning, Doyle tripled with one out, but was left stranded. Murray was safe in the fourth inning when Mowrey made a bad throw to first base, after gathering Red's grounder. Merkle hit out a two-base rap and Red went to third base. On Bridwell's out at first base, Murray scored and Merkle went to third base, counting when Devlin was thrown out at Konetchy's station.

The fifth inning was the scene of two more New York runs. After Ames fanned, Devore walked and scored on Doyle's second long hit to right field for three corners. Doyle was wide awake and scored while Snodgrass was being thrown out at first base.

Ellis opened the ninth inning with a vicious hit to centre field, which anchored him at the third pier and he sailed into port on Konetchy's sacrifice fly. New York gave every promise of a rally in the last half of the ninth inning, but the attempt was nipped in the bud after two runs had been scored.

Steele, for the first time during the matinee, was wild and walked Meyers, who batted for Devlin. He also walked Wilson. Fletcher was put in to run for the Indian. Crandall, batting for Marquard, grounded out, Mowrey to Konetchy. Devore then raised a foul fly over Koney's head and it was up to Captain Doyle. Larry pushed a neat single to left, scoring Fletcher and Wilson. Snodgrass must have heard the crowd tell him to "kill it," but, in some way he overlooked the suggestion, and rocketed to Ellis.

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So we've separate departments just for them—for men with a 32 to 35 chest.

And cut our Youths' suits in three models to suit every taste.

Specially strong this season in cheviots, homespuns and worsteds of attractive patterns.

Blue serges still hold their popularity—both with economical youths who want a suit to answer all purposes, and with the gilded youths who can have every sort of suit.

Extra trousers for Youths.
Flannels—white, white with stripes, and gray.
$5 to $8.

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Our "Shire" collars of solid linen—they're the badge.

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Finest Exhibition
Of Used Cars for Sale
In the United States.

1911 Packard, 30, Phaeton, immediate delivery.
1911 Chalmers, 30, Limousine, perfect.
1911, S. G. V. Toy tonneau, practically new, sacrifice.
1911 Marmon, "Suburban" 5 pass., guar.; sacrifice.
1911 Matheson, silent "6", five passenger, complete.
1911 Oldsmobile, new, "Autocrat," May 15; sacrifice.
1911, new National, 40 horse, toy tonneau.
1910 Horse Racing Fiat; sacrifice.
1910 Lancia, 20, Roadster, complete; sacrifice.
1910 Isotta, 14, Baby racer, two passenger.
1910 Chalmers, 40, Limousine, overhauled.
1910 Chalmers, 30, five passenger, fully equipped.
Lancia, 12-18, four passenger roadster; complete.
1910 Simplex, 50 Toy Tonneau, elegant condition.
1910 Mercer, toy tonneau, elegant condition.
1910 Palmer & Singer, 6-60, toy tonneau.
1910 Interstate, 35, overhauled, five passenger.
1910 Chalmers, 40, Chassis only.
1910 Fiat, 25, with Limousine and touring.
1910 National, 50, seven passenger touring.
1910 Locomobile, 30, Roadster, four passenger.
1909 Simplex, 50, Roadster, guaranteed.
1909 Renault, 14-20, toy tonneau, $2,000.
1909 Stearns, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger touring.
1909 Fiat, Roadster, 12 Horse, two passenger.
1909 Lancia, 18, Collapsible Landaulet, Town Car.
1909 Pierce-Arrow, 6-36, toy tonneau.
New Enclosed Drive Laudaulet, London show Body.
1909 Simplex, 50, Touring, like new.
1909 Fiat, 45, 7 passenger, touring.
1909 Peerless, 30, Gunboat, repainted; bargain.
1909 Fiat, Laudaulet, 15, Town Car.
1909 Peerless, 30, overhauled, repainted, bargain price.
1909 Peerless, 30, 7 passenger touring.
1909 Locomobile, 40, 7 passenger touring.
1907 Panhard, 35, with Demi-Limousine, 7 passenger.
Pierce-Arrow, 45, 7 passenger touring, $850.
Renault, 30, perfect, $1,500.00; elegant condition.
Renault, 14-20, town car, suitable taxicab.
Mercedes, 18, roadster, perfect, four passenger.
Hotchkiss, shaft drive, 24 horse, with Limousine.
Bianchi, 30 horse, racing Roadster, overhauled; guar'd.
Rolls Royce, Limousine, 40 horse, elegant condition.
[illegible] 7 passenger, high tension magneto.

ROSKAM-SCOTT CO.
[illegible] Goodrich Bldg.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 8; New York, 6.
Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 2.
Cincinnati, 11; Philadelphia, 4.
Pittsburg, 11; Boston, 7.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 2; New York, 1.
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 4; Washington, 0.
Detroit, 7; Boston, 6.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Newark at Toronto—Rain.
Providence at Buffalo—Rain.
Baltimore, 2; Rochester, 1.
(Eleven innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	21	7	.750	Cincinnati	12	10	.545
Pittsburg	17	9	.651	St. Louis	8	15	.348
New York	16	10	.616	Boston	8	21	.276
Chicago	15	12	.556	Brooklyn	7	20	.259

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	25	5	.833	New York	12	14	.462
Chicago	14	12	.538	Washington	10	15	.400
Boston	15	13	.536	Cleveland	12	18	.400
Philadelphia	13	12	.520	St. Louis	8	20	.286

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	18	4	.818	Providence	8	13	.381
Toronto	14	7	.667	Newark	8	14	.364
Buffalo	11	8	.579	Montreal	7	14	.333
Baltimore	12	10	.545	Jersey City	5	13	.278

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York, 4 P. M.
(American League Park.)
Chicago at Brooklyn, 4 P. M.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York-Cleveland game scheduled for to-day played on Sunday.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Montreal.

More Heavy Hitting in Boston.

BOSTON, May 16.—Pittsburg won her third game from Boston to-day, 11 to 7. The visitors knocked Pfeffer out of the box in the first inning, scoring six runs. Miller's stick work was the feature. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	1	0	0	1	J. Clarke, lf	5	0	1	3	0
Leach, cf	6	2	1	2	0	Tenney, 1b	5	1	0	8	1
F. Clarke, lf	5	2	3	5	0	Herzog, ss	5	1	0	1	3
Wagner, ss	5	0	3	2	6	Ing'ton, 3b	3	2	2	2	1
M'K'nie, 2b	5	1	1	5	2	Miller, rf	4	2	3	0	0
Hunter, 1b	4	1	0	7	0	Butler, 2b	4	1	2	4	1
Wilson, rf	5	2	2	1	0	Collins, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Gibson, c	3	2	2	4	0	Rariden, c	4	0	1	9	3
Steele, p	5	0	1	1	3	Pfeffer, p	0	0	0	0	2
						Brown, p	4	0	2	1	3
Total	42	11	15	27	12	Total	38	7	12	27	13

Errors—Butler, Wagner.

Pittsburg	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	—11
Boston	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	—7

Two-base hits—Steele, Ingerton, Byrne, Gibson, Leach, Brown. Three-base hit—F. Clarke. Home runs—Miller, (2.) Hits—Off Pfeffer, 6 in 1 inning; off Brown, 9 in 8 innings. Double plays—Wagner, McKechnie, and Hunter; Rariden and Ingerton. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Pittsburg, 9. First base on balls—Off Pfeffer, 1; off Brown, 4; off Steele, 3. Struck out—By Brown, 5; by Steele, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Doyle.

SPORTING EVENTS.
BASEBALL, Amer. League Park to-day, 4 P. M. Giants vs. St. Louis. Adm. [illegible]

PATCHED UP YANKS DROP ONE MORE GAME

Pitchers in Fine Fettle, but Cleveland Bunches Hits and Breaks Tie.

THE SCORE.

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

CLEVELAND.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Graney, lf	4	0	0	0	1	0
Olson, ss	4	0	1	4	8	0
Jackson, cf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Easterly, rf	4	1	3	1	0	0
Stovall, 1b	2	0	0	15	0	1
Birmingham, 3b	3	0	1	1	4	0
Ball, 2b	3	0	0	0	4	1
Fisher, c	3	0	0	6	2	0
Gregg, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	30	2	8	27	16	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Wolter, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Hemphill, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Cree, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Knight, 1b	4	0	2	9	0	1
Gardner, 2b	4	0	2	3	6	0
Roach, ss	3	0	1	4	1	0
Blair, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Fisher	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	31	1	7	*24	10	1

*None out when winning run was scored.

Three-base hits—Easterly, Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell. Stolen bases—Birmingham, Wolter, Knight, Daniels, Gardner. Double plays—Roach, Gardner, and Knight; Gardner, (unassisted;) Olson and Stovall. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 2; off Fisher, 1. Struck out—By Gregg, 3; by Fisher, 5. Wild pitch—Gregg, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; New York, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullen.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 16.—The Naps won the last and best game of the series with the New York Yankees to-day by the score of 2 to 1. Gregg and Fisher proved that first-class pitching prevents the players from hitting the near-rubber ball, now in use, all over the lot. The Naps got eight hits, all scattered except in the final round, while the seven hits off Gregg would have been cut to five with better fielding. Ball, who has been taking Lajoie's place, was much off his game, and Birmingham filled Turner's shoes at third base. Birmy played well, but did not get several drives that would have been easy for "Cotton" Turner.

The finish was spectacular, and sent the fans away in high glee. The Naps scored in the second inning, and the Yanks tied in the fourth inning. Then the game went to the last half of the ninth session, a drawn battle. Joe Jackson, who had a single to his credit, was first up. Three balls and two strikes were marked on the score board when Jackson straightened out. High the ball sailed toward right field, and landed against the wire screen. Before Hemphill could field the ball Joe was safe on third base. Then Easterly hit the second ball pitched for a long drive that also hit the right field screen, and the game was over. Easterly got only a single on a hit good for three bases, but he was not disappointed, for he won the game.

Owner Frank Farrell of the Yankees came here to-day to look after Hal Chase, who is much better. Chase thinks he can start for New York to-morrow, where he will rest for a few days. Mr. Farrell went to St. Louis with his team.

Cleveland's first run came in the second inning when Easterly drove a three-base hit to centre field. Stovall was walked, but Birmingham hit into a fast double play, while Easterly scored. From that period until the ninth inning Fisher did some fine work on the mound. In the sixth session, with one out and a man on third base, he made Olson line to Gardner, who doubled Graney at second base. Then he forced Jackson to ground to Gardner. In the seventh inning, with men on second and third bases, and one out, Fisher struck out Ball and Fisher.

The Yankees failed to get a man around until the fourth inning, when Wolter drew a pass and Hartzell sacrificed him to second. Cree fouled to Birmingham, but the "sub" third baseman could not handle Knight's vicious drive after knocking it down, and Wolter got to third base. Knight stole unmolested, and Gardner shot a single to left field. Wolter got across the plate, but Graney's throw caught Knight at home. After that the Yankees couldn't get a man past third base.

In the sixth inning, with two out and a man on third base, Cree sent a hard bounder through the box, but Gregg knocked it down and got his man at first base by quick work. In the seventh, with two men again on bases, and one out, Olson did the star work by bagging Blair's sizzling grounder and doubling Roach. In the eighth Wolter was beaten on a race to first base by Stovall after Daniels had singled, and the right fielder put up such a kick on the decision that Umpire Mullin sent him to the bench. Hemphill finished the game in the right garden.

Lake Shuts Out Senators.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 16.—St. Louis won the third straight game from Washington to-day, score 4 to 0. Lake allowed three scattered hits. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf	4	1	0	2	0	Milan, cf	4	0	1	1	1
Austin, 3b	2	0	1	0	4	Elb'f'd, 3b	4	0	0	2	4
Meloan, rf	4	0	2	3	0	Lelivelt, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Laporte, 2b	3	0	1	0	2	Gessler, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Hogan, lf	4	1	2	2	0	M'B'de, ss	3	0	0	3	2
Stephens, c	4	1	2	2	1	Cun'h'm, 2b	2	0	0	2	3
Wallace, ss	4	1	1	2	4	Som'lot, 1b	3	0	0	9	2
Myers, 1b	2	0	0	16	0	A'smith, c	3	0	0	5	3
Lake, p	3	0	2	0	6	Gray, p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	30	4	11	27	17	Total	30	0	3	24	18

Errors—Cunningham, Ainsmith, Austin.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	.	—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hit—Myers. Double play—Elberfeld, Somerlot, and Elberfeld. Stolen bases—Shotten, Austin. Wild pitch—Gray. Bases on balls—Off Gray, 3; off Lake, 1. Struck out—By Gray, 4; by Lake, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Dineen.

Three Hits and One Run for Athletics.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Pitcher Scott held the world's champions to three hits to-day, while his team mates bunched hits, which enabled Chicago to win their third straight game from Philadelphia, 6 to 1. Two doubles gave the visitors their lone run. Score:

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Int're, cf	4	2	2	0	0	Strunk, lf	2	0	0	2	0
Lord, 3b	4	1	3	0	1	Oldring, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Cal'han, lf	2	0	1	1	0	Baker, 3b	4	1	1	0	3
Bodie, rf	4	0	1	0	0	Davis, 1b	3	0	0	9	1
Collins, 1b	4	0	2	15	0	Murphy, rf	3	0	1	0	1
T'nehill, 2b	3	0	0	3	5	M'Innes, ss	3	0	0	0	8
Corhan, ss	4	0	0	3	11	Derrick, 2b	3	0	0	1	3
Sullivan, c	2	1	0	4	1	Thomas, c	3	0	0	5	3
Scott, p	2	2	1	0	0	Krause, p	2	0	0	1	0
Total	29	6	9	27	18	Total	27	1	3	24	12

Errors—Sullivan, Baker, McInnes.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	.	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two base hits—Scott, McIntyre, Collins, Baker, Murphy. Three base hit—McIntyre. Sacrifice hits—Callahan, Tannehill. Stolen base—Lord. Double plays—Corhan, Tannehill and Collins; Tannehill, Corhan and Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 3; Krause, 2. Hit by pitcher—Scott. Struck out—By Krause, 2; by Scott, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

Moriarty Drives in Winning Run.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—Detroit took the third straight game from Boston to-day, the score being 7 to 6. Cicotte passed Bush, and Crawford in the ninth and Moriarty's hit drove in the winning run. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Drake, lf	5	1	3	3	0	Hooper, rf	5	0	3	3	1
Bush, ss	3	1	0	1	3	G'dner, 2b	5	0	2	2	2
Cobb, cf	5	2	3	4	1	Riggert, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Crawf'd, rf	4	1	1	2	0	Lewis, lf	4	1	1	0	0
Deleh'ty, 2b	5	0	1	1	4	Engle, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Mor'ty, 3b	5	1	3	1	2	Wagner, ss	3	1	2	3	3
Gainor, 1b	4	0	1	9	1	W'liams, 1b	3	2	1	10	0
Stanage, c	4	1	2	6	2	Car'gan, c	4	2	2	3	2
Lafitte, p	4	0	1	1	2	Karger, p	2	0	0	0	2
						†Hall	1	0	0	0	0
						Cicotte, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	39	7	16	27	10	Total	36	6	10	*25	12

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Karger in the sixth inning.
Errors—Lewis, Bush, Gainor.

Detroit	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	—7
Boston	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	—6

Left on bases—Boston, 6; Detroit, 7. Two base hits—Cobb, 2; Stanage. Three base hit—Wagner. Home runs—Moriarty, Carrigan. Sacrifice hits—Riggert, Wagner. Pitchers' record—Off Karger, 9 hits in 5 innings; off Cicotte, 7 hits in 3 1-3 innings. Stolen bases—Drake, Moriarty, Gainor, Carrigan, Hooper, Williams. Double plays—Cobb and Delehanty; Hooper and Williams. Struck out—By Karger, 1; by Cicotte, 2; by Lafitte, 4. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 3. Wild pitch—Karger. Hit by pitcher—By Lafitte, (Williams.) Time of game—Two hours and eleven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

Villa Nova Beats Manhattan.

Villa Nova College got sweet revenge for their defeat at the hands of Manhattan last week, by reversing the tables and winning an airtight game from the Green and White boys, by the score of 4 to 2, on Olympic Field yesterday afternoon. Breen and Archer fought a pretty pitchers' duel, but luck was with the former. The visitors jumped into the lead in the initial inning and were never headed, although a triple by Connelly in the seventh inning, when two men were on the bases, came nearly doing the trick. Skeleton cut off a promising rally in the eighth inning by working a remarkable one-handed running stop of Hurley's hard hit grounder when two men were on bases. The score:

VILLA NOVA.	R	H	PO	A	E	MANHATTAN.	R	H	PO	A	E
Skelton, 3b	1	1	1	1	1	Connelly, c	0	1	6	1	0
Marilley, 1b	1	0	9	1	0	Fryer, ss	0	1	1	4	0
Murphy, rf	1	3	0	0	0	Hest'b'g, 3b	0	0	3	1	1
Flan'gan, cf	0	1	0	0	0	Don'h'e, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Mc'm'k, lf	0	2	2	0	0	Desbrow, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Kelly, c	1	1	10	1	0	Broddy, rf	1	2	0	0	0
Sweeney, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	Hurley, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Lynch, ss	1	0	1	1	1	Hol'h'n, 1b	1	1	11	0	1
Breen, p	0	1	1	5	0	Archer, p	0	1	0	6	2
Total	4	9	27	11	2	Total	2	7	27	14	4

Villa Nova	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Manhattan	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two base hits—Archer, Kelly. Three base hit—Connelly. Sacrifice hit—Marilley. First base on balls—Off Archer, 2; off Breen, 1. First base on errors—Manhattan, 1; Villa Nova, 2. Struck out—By Archer, 5; by Breen, 11. Left on bases—Manhattan, 8; Villa Nova, 11. Wild pitch—Archer. Passed ball—Connelly. Hit by pitched ball—By Breen, (Desbrow.) Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Tone.

Eastern League.

At Rochester, N. Y.

													R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2	6	0
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	6	1

Batteries—Vickers and Egan; Hughes and Mitchell. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Murray.

The Newark-Toronto and Providence-Buffalo games were postponed on account of rain.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Binghamton, 3; Elmira, 1.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 5; Albany, 2.
At Scranton—Wilkesbarre, 3; Scranton, 0.
At Utica—Utica, 7; Troy, 6.

New England League.

At New Bedford—Lowell, 3; New Bedford, 0.
At Fall River—Fall River, 3; Haverhill, 0.
At Worcester—Worcester, 7; Lynn, 3.
At Brockton—Brockton, 4; Lawrence, 3.

Connecticut League.

At Northampton—Northampton, 3; Holyoke, 2.
At New Britain—Hartford, 8; New Britain, 3.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 2; New Haven, 1.
At Bridgeport—Springfield, 12; Bridgeport, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Trenton—Altoona, 7; Trenton, 6.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 5; Johnstown, 4.
At Reading—Reading, 3; York, 3, (ten innings; rain.)
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 8; Lancaster, 2.

American Association.

At Toledo—Toledo, 13; Columbus, 4.
At Indianapolis—Louisville, 5; Indianapolis, 4.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 13; St. Paul, 4.
At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 11; Milwaukee, 5.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Memphis, 8; Birmingham, 6.
At Mobile—Mobile, 2; Atlanta, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 4; Chattanooga, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 2; Nashville, 1.

South Atlantic League.

At Macon—Macon, 4; Charleston, 3.
At Albany—Albany, 9; Columbia, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Augusta, 3.
At Jacksonville—Savannah, 4; Jacksonville, 3.

Scores of Other Games.

At Medford, Mass.—Dean Academy, 3; Tufts College, 2.
Att Brunswick, Me.—Bowdoin, 6; New Hampshire State, 1.
At Washington, D. C.—Georgetown, 6; Mount Saint Josephs, 1.
At Essex Fells, N. J.—Kingsley School, 16; Newark Academy, 15.

DOROTHY CAMPBELL WINS.

Woman Golf Champion of America Victor in Royal Portrush Match.

PORTRUSH, Ireland, May 16.—The British Woman's Golf Championship opened on the links of the Royal Portrush Golf Club to-day. Cloudy weather prevailed.

In the first round Dorothy Campbell of the Hamilton Ladies' Golf Club, the American champion, defeated Mrs. R. Goodbody of Belfast, winning easily 4 up and 3 to play.

Miss Louise B. Elkins of the Oakmont Country Club of Pennsylvania was less fortunate, losing to Miss Boyd of Westward Ho 4 up and 3 to play.

In the afternoon Miss Mary Fownes of the Oakmont Country Club of Pennsylvania distinguished herself by beating her formidable rival, Miss M. Scovell of the Foxrock Club, by 4 up and and 3 to play.

Cornell Honors Winning Athletes.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 16.—The members of the Cornell track team who won first place in the dual games against Princeton and Pennsylvania have been rewarded by the Athletic Council with permission to wear the 'Varsity "C" instead of waiting until the end of the year, as is customary. The council gave the "C's" so that the men may wear them in the intercollegiate meet. The awards follow: H. H. D'Autremont, H. W. Ford, E. G. MacArthur, S. F. Nixon, V. A. Stibolt, T. S. Berna, Carl Crandall, H. N. Putnam, A. E. Bannister, Charles Everingham, J. P. Jones, H. G. Kanseler, J. W. Little.

The minor sports "C" was awarded to the following undergraduates: For fencing, P. W. Allison, Dario E. Spindola, D. G. Roos; for wrestling, A. L. Goff.

Girl Makes Two World's Records.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, May 16.—The feat of Ruth Spencer of Mansfield, Ohio, at the Lake Erie College track meet yesterday afternoon, when she cleared the wire at five feet and four inches in the pole vaulting contest, it developed to-day, broke the world's intercollegiate woman's pole vaulting record. Miss Spencer also won the standing high jump at four feet.

Fischof Horses Win Two Races.

PARIS, May 16.—Eugene Fischof returned two winners in the races at Saint Ouen to-day, his Mitulus finishing first in the Prix del Albret and Oal capturing the Prix de la Gascogne.

Syracuse Crew Off for Annapolis.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 16.—The Syracuse 'varsity crew left to-day for Annapolis. The oarsmen will practice on the Severn until Saturday, when they race the Navy crew.

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CY BARGER STOPS CUBS IN BROOKLYN

Superbas' Winning Pitcher Baffles Chicago Batsmen, Who Get Six Hits.

The Superbas have a habit of copping at least one game a week, and yesterday was their busy day. Even the speedy Chicago Cubs with their well-regulated system of riding rough-shod over second division teams must respect this lowly ambition of the Doleful Dodgers, as the latter demonstrated at Washington Park by taking the third game of the series with Chance's boys, 3 to 2. The Dahlenites had the pleasure of heading the parade all the afternoon, barring a brief period in the fourth chapter, when they were dissolving a tie. The visitors uncovered a miniature rally in the last inning and chased their second run across the plate, but the good intentions were quickly smothered.

As is usual when the Superbas win, Cy Barger did the honors. The elongated twirler, whose work so far this season has stamped him as Dahlen's one best bet, fed the Cubs from his hand all the way. The fourth and the ninth innings, which furnished Chicago's brace of runs, were the only chapters in which Barger did not hold the Cubs helpless, only one of them reaching second base in the other seven innings. Cy allowed Chance's crew six hits, but they were widely scattered, and it was not until the ninth inning that the champions were able to get two together. Barger was wild, and this helped the Cubs to their first run, but Cy distributed his gifts almost as well as the hits, and most of them cost nothing.

Neither team ran true to form—the Cubs didn't hit and the Superbas did. Dahlen's players have been reading with interest the tales about that cork centre ball and how it helps the batting averages, and had about concluded that some one was slipping lead into the pills used at Washington Park. Yesterday their faith in the cork jumped several degrees, for they collided with two Chicago pitchers for ten drives, and most of them came just when they did the most to boost Brooklyn. Three of the bingles were bunched in the opening chapter, and if Stark had shown more regard for Jimmy Archer's whip there would have been another run. In the fourth inning the Superbas turned in four more wallops with a pass and died with the bases full after scoring two runs.

Eddie Zimmerman had a big day with the stick, getting a drive to the clubhouse in the first inning which went for a double on a combination of his fall and Sheckard's fast fielding, and later he drove out a triple to deep centre field. This latter drive decided the game, as it drove in Brooklyn's second run, and put Eddie in position to score the winning count. Weaver gave way to a substitute batsman in the seventh inning, and Toney finished the game.

The Cubs did not threaten in the first three innings, although they had a runner on base in each session. Hofman singled in the first and died stealing. In the second session, after Chance had walked, Doyle hit into a double play, Stark to Hummel to Daubert. Zimmerman drew a pass at the opening of the third inning, but was forced by Archer. Jimmy was forced by Weaver and Sheckard hit an easy fly to Stark. The Cubs scored a run in the fourth inning. Schulte walked, Hofman fanned, Chance was hit, Doyle fouled out, and Shean singled to centre, scoring Schulte. A pass to Zimmerman choked the corners and Archer flied to Lejeune. They did not threaten again until the ninth inning, when Archer's single followed Heinie Zimmerman's double for the second run. The next two batsmen were easy outs, retiring the side.

The Superbas scored in the first inning. Stark was safe on H. Zimmerman's fumble, but died stealing. Daubert, Wheat, and Hummel followed with singles, Daubert scoring. With second and third bases occupied Lejeune fanned and Coulson grounded to Chance. Two more runs were scored in the fourth inning. With one out Coulson singled and counted on Zimmerman's triple to centre. Eddie romped home on Bergen's drive past Shean.

Joe Tinker began his three days' vacation yesterday by order of President Lynch. Dave Shean sat in for Joe and drove in the Cubs' first run. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stark, ss	4	0	1	5	1	Sh'k'd, lf	5	0	0	1	0
Daub't, 1b	3	1	1	4	3	Schulte, rf	3	1	0	2	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	1	2	0	Hofman, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Hum'l, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	Chance, 1b	2	0	0	7	1
Lejeune, cf	1	0	0	1	0	Doyle, 3b	3	0	0	1	0
Burch, cf	3	0	2	2	0	Shean, ss	4	0	1	1	1
Coulson, rf	3	1	1	5	0	H. Zimmerman, 2b	3	1	1	5	1
E. Zimmerman, 3b	4	1	2	1	1	Archer, c	4	0	2	5	5
Bergen, c	2	0	1	3	1	Weaver, p	2	0	0	1	1
Barger, p	3	0	0	2	2	Toney, p	0	0	0	0	2
						*Saier	1	0	0	0	0
						†Kaiser	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	10	27	10	Total	31	2	6	24	11

*Batted for Weaver in seventh inning.
†Batted for Toney in ninth inning.
Errors—Coulson, H. Zimmerman, Archer.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	.	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—E. Zimmerman, H. Zimmerman. Three-base hits—E. Zimmerman. Sacrifice hits—Bergen. First base on balls—Off Barger, 5; off Weaver, 2. First base on Errors—Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By Barger, 2; by Weaver, 2, by Toney, 2. Stolen bases—Burch, Shean. Double plays—Stark, Hummel, and Daubert. Hit by pitcher—By Barger, 1, (Chance.) Hits—Off Weaver, 9 in 6 innings; off Toney, 1 in 2 innings. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Chicago, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

Phillies' Pitchers Show Weakness.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Cincinnati defeated Philadelphia to-day, 11 to 4. The visitors practically won the game in the second inning, when they made four singles in succession off Brennan, and Chalmers, who succeeded him, gave three bases on balls and was hit for two singles, eight runs being scored. Suggs kept the home team's hits well scattered. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	2	2	0	0	Titus, rf	4	2	1	0	0
Egan, 2b	5	1	0	4	3	Knabe, 2b	4	1	1	1	4
Bates, cf	5	1	0	3	1	Lobert, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Hobl'zel, 1b	3	1	1	9	0	Magee, lf	3	1	2	3	0
Mitchell, rf	5	1	2	4	1	Pask't, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Grant, 3b	5	1	2	4	2	Lud'us, 1b	3	0	1	13	1
Downey, ss	3	2	1	0	5	Doolan, ss	4	0	2	3	6
Altizer, ss	1	0	0	1	1	Moran, c	1	0	0	1	0
McLean, c	4	1	1	2	0	Dooin, c	3	0	1	4	0
Suggs, p	4	1	2	0	2	Bren'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Chalm's, p	2	0	0	1	0
						Shultz, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Welch'ce	1	0	0	0	0
						†Walsh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	11	11	27	15	Total	33	4	9	27	13

*Batted for Chalmers in eighth inning.
†Batted for Shults in ninth inning.
Errors—Downey, Magee, Dooin.

Cincinnati	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—11
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Grant, Bescher. Pitchers' records: Off Brennan, 4 hits and 8 times at bat in one and one-third innings; off Chalmers, 7 hits and 26 times at bat in six and two-thirds innings; off Shultz, no hits and 3 times at bat in one inning. Sacrifice hit—McLean. Sacrifice fly—Paskert. Stolen bases—Bescher, (3,) Grant. Double play—Suggs, Egan, and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Suggs, 2; off Brennan, 2; off Chalmers, 6; off Shultz, 1. Struck out—By Suggs, 1; by Brennan, 1; by Chalmers, 3. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

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Motor Truck Club to Furnish Many Vehicles for Outing.

That the motor truck will play a prominent part in this year's Orphans' Automobile Day, which its rapid growth in the past twelve months enables it to do, is now an assured fact. If the expectation of those who are securing entries of motor trucks and delivery wagons is realized, at least half of the orphans who make this most enjoyable trip to Dreamland June 7 will ride in utility automobiles.

The question of supporting this event was presented to the Motor Truck Club at a special meeting held last week. The members voted unanimously to support it by securing as large a list of entries of commercial vehicles as possible. Every member present agreed to send entry blanks and a letter to each of his customers, and a special committee was appointed to conduct an aggressive campaign for entries and to serve as aids in the motor truck division on Orphans' Day. E. Lascaris, who has been an active supporter of the annual Orphans' Day for some years, was made Chairman of this committee, and the other members are Messrs. Stone, Alcutt, Kennard, Westlake, Bingham, and Fulton. This committee believes it can secure the entries of 100 vehicles suitable for carrying the orphans to and from Dreamland.

Other Sports on Page 8.

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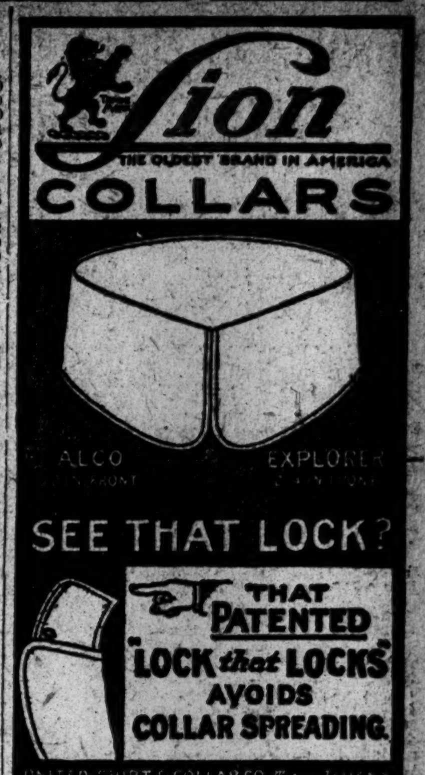
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THE MOMENTOUS DECISION.

Under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, as its meaning is now declared by the Supreme Court, the business of this country can be carried on with that wholesome freedom of contract which, in the traditions of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence, has always been sanctioned, which in itself constitutes one of the chief bulwarks against restraint of trade. Yet the decision of the court in nowise smooths the path before the feet of the intending transgressor. Against persons or corporations found to be moved by an intent to suppress free competition, to deprive others of the right to trade and to drive them from the field, to the manifest injury of the community, the statute retains all its prohibitions, it arms the prosecutor and the court with all the power necessary to defend the people against monopolies and restraints that would work to their injury. The people of the United States are abundantly protected against monopolies and restraints of trade by the statute as it stands. Their interests demand no amendment of it. We can readily understand that the selfish interests of demagogues and agitators may demand that amendments should be brought forward. They will not be slow to see and seize their opportunity. We shall hear much of the emasculation of the statute through the construction the court puts upon it, there will be probably scores of amendments offered in Congress. We are confident that they will fail.

They will fail because we are a reasonable people. The American people will clearly see that the court reads the law in the only way in which a reasonable mind can read it. The court reads it, that is, as has been said, as a part of the living and growing law of the land. It is not lynch law. The court refused to insult Congress by accepting it as lynch law. In attempting to ascertain the true intent of the law Chief Justice White reasons lucidly and conclusively. The process of his reasoning is orderly, historical, sound. He takes as his guide the principle that, "where words are employed in a statute which had at the time a well-known meaning at common law, or in the law of this country, they are presumed to have been used in that sense unless the context compels to the contrary." In the Senate debate on the bill on April 8, 1890, Senator Hoar said:

> The common law in the States of the Union, of course, extends over citizens and subjects over which the State itself has jurisdiction. Now we are dealing with an offense against inter-State or international commerce, which the State cannot regulate by penal enactment, and we find the United States without any common law. The great thing that this bill does, except affording a remedy, is to extend the common law principles which protected fair competition in trade in old times in England to international and inter-State commerce in the United States.

Justice Brewer, concurring in the Northern Securities opinion but dissenting from the reasoning, declared that in this act Congress did not intend to reach and destroy "those minor contracts in partial restraint of trade which a long course of decisions at common law had affirmed as reasonable and ought to be upheld." President Taft in his speech at Columbus in August, 1907, said that "there must be something more than the mere union of capital and plant before the law is violated. There must be some use by the company of the comparatively great size of its capital and plant and the extent of its output, either to coerce persons to buy of it rather than of some competitor or to coerce those who would compete with it to give up their business." That is real restraint of trade, at that restraint the prohibitions of the statute were aimed. Again, in his inaugural address, President Taft said that "any plan for the stability of American business must include the right of the people to avail themselves of those methods of combining capital and effort deemed necessary to reach the highest degree of economic efficiency." The distinction is between such combinations as are perfectly legitimate and those combinations "formed with the intent of creating monopolies and artificially controlling prices."

It would have been a revolting construction of the law to assume that Congress intended to restrict the wholesome freedom of contract. It is only when the light of reason has grown dim or has been wholly extinguished that such a view of its meaning has been taken. The court now declares that in the Sherman act Congress has defined "the ulterior boundaries which could not be transgressed with impunity" while leaving it "to be determined by the light of reason, guided by the principles of law and the duty to apply and enforce the public policy embodied in the statute in any given case, whether any particular act or contract was within the contemplation of the statute." It is in that way that we have come to see that unreasonableness of restraint of trade is the offense contemplated, not those innocent restraints which, as Justice Brewer observed, have always been affirmed to be reasonable and upheld.

There is all the difference in the world. Under the law as the court reads it to us, business can be carried on in accordance with sound practice, yet departures from sound practice into oppression and extortion are punished. Under the law as hitherto we have understood it to be, it was impossible to do business on any considerable scale; President Roosevelt said its "full enforcement would destroy the business of the country, for the result is to make decent men violators of the law against their will."

The light of reason, it may be further remarked, shone full upon the page when Chief Justice White wrote his modifications of the decree of the lower court. As issued in November, 1909, that decree was to the last degree stern and even savage. It might be compared to a wolf, red of eye, "with all ravenings fraught." It commanded the Standard Oil Company to cease doing business at once, and to put itself to death in thirty days. Chief Justice White, "in view of the possible serious injury to result to the public from an absolute cessation of inter-State commerce in petroleum and its products by such vast agencies," holds that the instant cessation of business should not have been decreed, and he extends to six months the time within which the dissolution shall be accomplished. With these modifications the order of the Supreme Court is one of "affirmance."

It is also an order of affirmance in respect to the country's right to do business, it is an order of affirmance in respect to its hopes to enterprise, to energy, to industry, and to abounding capital. It leaves malefactors, actual and intending, where they were, in peril of the law. It frees honest business men from their doubts, from their dread, from their want of confidence almost akin to despair. It is an emancipation proclamation issued to the industries of the United States.

MR. GOMPERS'S PREMATURITY.

In yesterday morning's newspapers Mr. Gompers said, "I am disappointed that the court did not decide the principle in contention in the proceeding" regarding the Federation's boycott of the Bucks Stove Company. But others having no better opportunity than Mr. Gompers to judge perceived that the court did decide the principle, as the text of its decision shows:

> The very fact that it is lawful to form these bodies (trades unions) with multitudes of members means that they have thereby acquired a vast power in the presence of which the individual may be helpless. This power when unlawfully used against one cannot be met except by his purchasing peace at the cost of submitting to terms which involve the sacrifice of rights protected by the Constitution, or by standing on such rights and appealing to the preventive powers of a court of equity. When such an appeal is made it is the duty of Government to protect the one against the many, as well as the many against the one.

The court explicitly says what this implies: that it is lawful and proper to issue an injunction against a boycott, and that the Bucks boycott was such a boycott as ought to be enjoined. From the evening newspapers Mr. Gompers learned further that the court whose dignity he offended is renewing of its own motion that action for punishing a criminal contempt which the Supreme Court found to be irregular when moved by the counsel for plaintiffs in a civil proceeding, after the plaintiffs had bought their peace by submitting to an illegal boycott in the manner outlined by the court above. Mr. Gompers, who is accustomed to issuing his own injunctions and judgments, remarked upon this incident, "Justice Wright can go as far as he likes. He will find that we are not running away." Mr. Gompers also perhaps may find in due time just why he is not running away.

THE VICTORIA MONUMENT.

An English lady who had seen the late Queen Victoria often during her visits to the Empress Eugenie at Chislehurst, and had sincere veneration for her, described her appearance as that of "a quiet little middle-class widow." The familiar but essentially respectful comment is not without real significance. The long reign of Victoria, whose majestic memorial was unveiled yesterday, was marked by a wonderful advance of the British middle class in prosperity, in social importance, in political power. And in the various measures which promoted this advance or were caused by it Her Majesty took an influential and sympathetic interest. Her qualities fitted her for the share she bore in the great work of her time. They were, both the virtues and the limitations, the qualities of the great middle class of Britain—sound, though not brilliant or penetrating intelligence; a firm and clear, though somewhat narrow, moral sense; native loyalty in thought and action, patient endurance, unfailing courage, instinctive self-confidence, and the tendency to yield slowly but surely to the requirements of changed conditions.

When she succeeded to the throne in 1837, the fortunes of her kingdom were at low ebb. Poverty and lawlessness were widely prevalent; sullen or angry discontent pervaded all the lower classes; revenues were defective, commerce was languishing, and loyalty to the reigning house was seriously impaired. Her induction in the duties of her office was made as easy as possible by the tact and wisdom and gentle strength of Lord Melbourne; but the Whigs, who had carried through the reform bills, were unable to retain their hold on the country. Her marriage with Prince Albert and the accession of Peel marked the beginning of a change for the better, but the task of freeing the energies of the country from the shackles of a stupid protectionism was most difficult, and, at times, dangerous. It was under Peel's guidance, helped by the sagacious training of Melbourne, that the young Queen learned her first lesson in the trying art of constitutional monarchy, and it is immensely creditable to her good sense and practical patriotism that she mastered it as she did. Her personal and family predilections were with the great landowners who were the extreme opponents of Peel, but gradually she overcame them and withdrew from undue intervention in the actual policy of the Government. When Peel, in 1846, worn out by the long and strenuous struggle with his own party, finally gave up, two great achievements had been completed. The principle of free exchange had been established and the function of the sovereign had been rendered much more definite. The relatively orderly and peaceful development of the national life, under progressively representative institutions, had been substantially secured.

One has but to recall the names of the statesmen with whom from this point the Queen was called upon to work to realize the scope and magnitude of her long experience: Russell, Palmerston, Derby, Disraeli, Gladstone, Salisbury, and Rosebery. During the successive changes of two full generations, she alone remained, she alone, with her close attention and her wonderful memory, knew all the leaders and their measures, and necessarily knew them with a clearness and intimacy wholly unrivaled. She had the indisputable right—and used it—to all the information and explanation available. As one Government followed another, as old policies were modified and new ones were proposed, she became naturally and inevitably the adviser of her advisers. True, she had finally to take their advice and they could reject hers, but they had to discuss both with her, and her highly trained judgment of affairs and of men gave always a unique weight to her suggestions.

At home, as we have said, the movement of English life in her reign was toward the advance of the great middle class. Midway in its course, the electoral reform of 1867 extended the suffrage for the first time to a considerable portion of the working classes also, but this change did not bring forth important specific legislation for those classes until near the close of the reign, save in the direction of better and more general schooling. But the democratic spirit of the time made itself powerfully felt in the evolution of the colonies. Other phases there are in the life of the great nation over which she reigned and which she helped to rule in which history will recognize her influence. But when her grandson yesterday unveiled the monument, in the presence of that other grandson whose ideal of royal functions is so different, he may well have reflected that what this monument chiefly commemorates is the patient and magnanimous fidelity of the Queen of a great people to the steadfast advance of that people in the path of ordered democracy.

THE ELEVENTH AVENUE BILL.

Everybody who thinks reasonably believes that no railroad tracks should run at grade through the streets of Manhattan Island. The tracks on Eleventh Avenue, belonging to the New York Central Lines, should be separated from the grade of the streets and avenues they traverse and intersect. But if this can be done without depriving the city of the development of a great freight terminal, so much the better. If the development can be made without impairing the beauty of the city's parks, and incidentally by enhancing their attractiveness, no one need object. The Mayor is to consider this morning the McManus bill, which would deprive this city of this development by compelling a disposition of the whole matter before the first of next November. The Corporation Counsel has approved a bill, introduced by Senator McClelland and Assemblyman Walker, empowering the railroad and the city to work out the problem together and in orderly fashion; this bill is supported by the Public Service Commission and by the administration. The Mayor should veto the McManus bill and await the action of the Legislature upon the city's measure.

The bill, drawn by the special counsel for the city, provides for the elimination of grade crossings and forbids the use of the streets and avenues at grade. It requires the use of electric traction in Manhattan instead of steam, thus doing away with the smoke nuisance and the covering of the tracks along Riverside Park, making that public embankment of the Hudson more sightly. It also permits the company to elaborate its plan for an enlarged station and convenient transportation facilities. The building of this shipping terminal, at which will be discharged daily some three million tons of freight, more than one-half of it food products, including the city's milk supply, and the rest of it material for the city's furnaces and manufactures, will be for the well-being of the entire urban population and of the producing sections of the State. The plans for the vast improvement must be submitted for the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on or before Oct. 1, 1911, that being the earliest date at which they can be perfected. This is a reasonable bill, by the passage of which the whole city will profit.

THE BRONX SEWER.

Dr. Harvey Wiley, opening the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission's exhibition on Monday, said that we might be able to see the bottom of the Hudson River in the near future. On the day that he spoke the Bronx sewer began discharging into the Hudson without a pretense of purification. Pursuing his theme, the doctor said that if New Jersey declined to coöperate with the Metropolitan Commission by keeping her polluted waters out of New York Harbor, the United States would intervene and say that New Jersey might drink such stuff if it wanted to, but that it could not send it to New York. Is it possible that the Nation can prevent one State doing to another what it cannot prevent one part of a State doing to another part of the same State? Is there a license to intercounty nuisances which there is not for inter-State offenses against good neighborhood? And if so, what is the Metropolitan Commission doing regarding the contempt implied by the opening of the exhibition and the Bronx sewer on the same day?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Linguistics from the Court. Among the other consequences, more or less momentous, of the Supreme Court's decision in the Standard Oil case will be the turning of at least a little studious attention upon three words that have undergone curious vicissitudes since the olden days when they were happily and familiarly at home in legal vocabularies. For in reviewing the history of monopolies, Chief Justice White referred to the time when "it came to be that laws were passed relating to offenses such as forestalling, regrating, and engrossing, by which prohibitions were placed upon the power of individuals."

Of these words, two, "forestalling" and "engrossing," have survived, though now, even for a lawyer, unless he finds them in an old book or a citation from one, their significance involves no suggestion of monopoly. It is easy enough to see how and why they had that meaning formerly, for the monopolist does forestall and he does engross. Both words, however, have long since been put to other uses, and "engross," as a transitive verb, has come to mean hardly anything except the writing out by a master penman of a formal document in a fair, large, round hand, more or less elaborately decorated with scrolls and other chirographic curlycues.

"Regrating" seems to have perished utterly from both written and spoken English, and of it there remains only a shriveling corpse in the larger dictionaries. There one learns that formerly it meant "to buy up, as provisions, in a market, for the purpose of selling them at a higher price in or near the same market." To make the poor thing mean all that was a typical example of mediaeval cruelty, and at the infliction of such a strain upon an inoffensive word etymology shudders with us. We are asked to believe that the "grate" came from "capto," and that from "capio," and while the ideas of chasing and taking do help somewhat to understanding, they do not do so very much—certainly not enough to make probable the revival of the word, even though it has behind it the potent push of the United States Supreme Court.

We might, if properly approached, consent to the regrating of a cook stove, or of a locomotive, but as the name of a crime there is no hope for it. Unless, of course, it happens to take the popular fancy. That makes anything linguistic possible. Yes, and right.

Few Votes for the Revolver. By a larger majority than the Senate's, and with only two more opposing votes, the Assembly has passed the Sullivan bill making felonious the unauthorized carrying of concealed weapons of the deadlier sorts, and forbidding the dealers in firearms to sell them to other than authorized persons. Evidently the antagonists of the bill—we have heard of few others than the manufacturers of pistols and those who, whether consciously or not we do not know, chose to defend the interests of those manufacturers—deemed it better to be discreet than valorous. At any rate, the expected opposition did not develop, and the bill now goes to the Governor and his signature is assured.

We do not expect, and none should, that the result of its passage will be the ushering in of the millennium—that no more murders will be committed. What can be hoped, and with some confidence, is that the evil habits of pistol-owning and pistol-carrying will gain a new odium and will be abandoned by many—perhaps by nearly everybody outside of the distinctly criminal class. This cannot fail to decrease appreciably the number of homicides, accidental and impulsive, while some restraint will be imposed even upon the criminals. They will not get their weapons quite as easily as in the past, and will carry them with something less of impunity. Of course the efficiency of the new law will depend upon the energy and intelligence with which it is enforced. Greatest trust, we think, can be placed in the provision requiring dealers to keep records of their sales.

"Palatable" as Good as "Palpable." Just what Dr. Felix Adler's grievance is against the reporter who summarized for us his address of last Sunday we could not make out from the "gloss" which at his courteous and good-humored request we were glad to print yesterday. Of course, the young man shouldn't have written in his copy "palatable extremes" when what the doctor said was "palpable externals," but we are tempted to hint that the one expression means about as much as the other, and that the metaphors might have been interchanged with no great alteration of significance had the speaker chosen to do so.

That's as may be, and if Dr. Adler was troubled by the substitution, we are troubled by his trouble, and find our only consolation in the fact that he has evidently taken it lightly. But "only" is something of an exaggeration. We are, to be frank, consoled in some measure by another fact—the fact that by Dr. Adler's own admission the report, with slight—he might have said equally slight—exceptions, was otherwise "singularly correct." We yearn for praise like that, particularly from men like Dr. Adler, who are in the habit of saying things worth reporting and have the best of rights to complain when they are not reported with accuracy. Fortunately, he, unlike some other people we know, doesn't rage or tear his hair or ours when mistakes occur, as they will, even in meticulously careful journalism, and still more fortunately he retains his sense of humor even when asking for a correction—which is a mark of true greatness if ever there was one. (Also, it much increases the likelihood of getting the said correction printed in precisely the desired form.)

As for the substance of Dr. Adler's address—that his society is in some sort of danger from its younger and more venturesome members—we can believe as well as hope that his alarm is needless. He should remember that he himself, not so long ago, as history counts time, was counted among the dangerously venturesome ones. This should give him understanding of, if not sympathy with, those who would go faster and further than he, in the conservatism that so often comes with years, now cares to advance. Orthodoxy and heterodoxy are interchangeable terms—if only one gives them leisure for the transposition, and Dr. Adler has said so more than once.

THE COURT HOUSE SITE.

Architect Flagg Explains Why He Wants It Near the Financial District.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You published Saturday a letter from A. R. Shattuck on the new Court House site, in which he refers to a letter of mine which appeared in The Times a few days ago on the same subject. Mr. Shattuck indorses the theory which I advanced, viz.: That in the planning of important public improvements such as this the city should do so with a view to increasing the value of surrounding property, and so adding to the tax revenue. But he objects to placing the building near "the easternmost end of Wall Street," being evidently under the impression that I recommended that location for it. If placed there, he thinks, it would be lacking in "the necessary surroundings of park space or open setting to give it especial dignity of position," and suggests in preference a site on the proposed extension of Seventh Avenue where he believes the conditions would be more favorable.

Whatever advantages of open setting the site he speaks of may have over one at the easternmost end of Wall Street, it certainly has none over the one I suggested, and which is at least a quarter of a mile from the place where Mr. Shattuck seems to think it is. The site I proposed is probably as open and dignified as regards setting as could be found on this island. To the south it overlooks the bay, to the east Jeannette Park and to the west Battery Park, while directly in front of it is the broad plaza on which the new municipal ferryhouses are to face.

Without intending to do so, Mr. Shattuck has furnished a strong argument in its favor by showing how difficult it is to find one which can stand comparison with it.

The site he advocates he calls open, yet it is only so as having streets on all sides. He calls it accessible, yet it is only reached by the lines on Sixth Avenue and the Eighth Street crosstown cars. He says pretty much all that can be said for it, but what a pitiful showing it makes when compared with a site facing the water, flanked by parks on either side, at the terminus of all the elevated lines, all the Subway lines, all the principal trolley lines, the principal ferries, and a subway to Brooklyn—a site which is at the exact geographical centre of the greater city, which can be reached from more parts of it for a single fare than any other spot on Manhattan Island, and, most important of all, one which is within a stone's throw of the heart of the financial district.

In considering a site for the Court House it should always be remembered that no place can be suitable for it which is far from the financial centre, about which cluster all the more important law offices. It has been suggested to place the building on Union Square, and also on Washington Square, but neither site met with favor because they were too much out of the way; in other words, too far removed from the legal centre of the city, which is, and always must be, in close touch with the financial centre.

The site which I recommend is ideal in this and every other respect except two. It is perhaps too far from the Hall of Records and too near the elevated railroad, but I have shown how both of these objections may be easily overcome. I have so much respect for Mr. Shattuck's intelligence and fairness that I feel sure when he learns what site I really did recommend, he will admit that it is as much superior as a place for the proposed building to one on the extension of Seventh Avenue, as it is to one at the "easternmost end of Wall Street."

ERNEST FLAGG.

New York, May 16, 1911.

His Pocket Picked.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the benefit of the public who travel on the Elevated Railroad, please print the following:

On getting off the car at Rector Street, Ninth Avenue Elevated, this morning, the man behind pushed me closely, while a man in front, with his arm across the gate, blocked the way, while pretending to ask questions of the guard. I had to push violently by this party, and when I got off the train found I had been robbed of my pocketbook. I jumped back on the train, and told what had happened to the guard, but he was unable to tell what had become of the party who blocked the way, or the one behind, who did the robbing. Not knowing their faces, I was unable to identify either thief. From the fact that the guard allowed the gate to be completely obstructed when passengers were getting off, without making an effort to clear the gate, I believe he was in league with the thieves.

JOHN H. PUGH.

New York, May 16, 1911.

Superstitious "Intellectuals."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When we stop to consider the number of senseless superstitions which men and women, professing to be intellectual, accept, and when we see them parading their ignorance under the garb of superior learning, we should always be thankful to any one who can bring about a reform.

We haven't forgotten how the magazines and newspapers of this country were making it appear that modern science had been practically conquered by venders of "psychic-phenomena," and when the prestidigitateurs proved to us that the best "phenomena" procurable were only tricks, they did an act of charity. I most seriously object, then, to Dr. Hyslop's abuse of these men, and wish that they in turn would attack him, since they are in the right and he is in the wrong. They are perfectly capable of doing it.

ALBERT LISMAN.

New York, May 15, 1911.

DEFENDS KIEFF JEWS.

Russia's Charge of "Ritual Murder" Unfounded, Says Dr. Friedenwald.

Dr. Herbert Friedenwald, Secretary of the American Jewish Committee, said yesterday:

"The dispatches in this morning's papers from Kieff and St. Petersburg, under date of May 15, throw a slight ray of light on the indefinite reports which appeared in the newspapers, dated Kieff and Moscow, May 13, with reference to a threatened pogrom in Kieff. The dispatches in this morning's papers demonstrate that the report of a threatened pogrom in Kieff is but another of the hundreds of instances where the Russian Government has made use of the mythical and absolutely unwarranted charge of 'ritual murder' or 'blood accusation' against the Jews to serve as a pretext for starting pogroms.

"To those familiar with the facts, it is well known that the Czar and his minions resort to two pretexts for instigating pogroms. One is this unfounded blood accusation and the other is the more common, because more readily utilized pretext, of a Jewish attack upon some form of Greek Catholic religious procession or ceremony.

"Just now it is alleged that a boy named Yuskinski, 12 years of age, was murdered just before the last Passover in the City of Kieff. It was also stated that the body was mutilated. On the Russian Easter Sunday, April 20, the Novoye Vremya (the organ of the Russian Government) published a circumstantial account of the trumped-up charge with all the customary particulars about mutilation, method of killing, drawing of blood, &c., which accompany these mystical ritual murders. It charged that the boy was a victim of the Chassidim, a well-known Jewish sect, who it is alleged formerly crucified their victims, but later considered it sufficient to drive nails into various parts of the victim's body. They charged further revolting details to intensify the offense.

"This amazing relic of mediaeval barbarism, I would have you understand, appeared in a leading organ of a country pretending to be Christian and civilized, on April 20, of the year 1911. On the 14th instant, just two weeks after the affair of the Novoye Vremya article, the dispatches affecting this affair appeared in American newspapers. They contained substantially the charge published in the Novoye Vremya, but modified as to details. Even in their modified form they indicated to any one familiar with methods of the Russian Government that the alleged Kieff murder of the boy Yuskinski was to be used as a pretext for starting another pogrom, but this appears to have been held in abeyance for reasons which the dispatches do not disclose.

"Perhaps this canard was put out by the Russian Government to show their ability to control the incensed Russian populace which they have excited. Of course, this is meant to throw sand in the eyes of the American people and try and make them believe that they control the situation. Komisaroff said the Russians could have a pogrom whenever it suited the Government to have it. That the Russian Government can also prevent pogroms is shown by the report in this morning's dispatches to The Times, in which it is stated that the Government has adopted stringent measures to prevent Kieff newspapers publishing an anti-Semitic version of 'the crime.'

"I have purposely omitted any refutation of the blood accusation charge because its absolutely unfounded character is understood by the American people. It is only in countries where Jews are persecuted that this monstrous, iniquitous, and absurd accusation can be made with any likelihood of a favorable reception. In free America, as in other enlightened countries, such charges can never be entertained or even formulated. In view of these facts and in view of the undoubted complicity of the Russian Government in the circulation of the latest charge against the Jews the American people should support with absolute unanimity the resolution now before Congress terminating the treaty of 1832 with Russia because of her flagrant forty-year-long violation of the first clause of that treaty, and because she persists despite protests by the Government of the United States, in maintaining an inquisition into the religious faith of any American citizen, Christian or Jew, who may desire to travel for business or pleasure in Russia, and goes to the Russian representatives for a visé of his passport. The time has come when American citizens should be aroused to the necessity for prohibiting the further practice of the Russian Government's mediaeval methods on American soil."

17th Century Tapestries on View.

Six tapestries of the seventeenth century, attributed to Bernard Van Orley, are on view at Steinway's, 119 East Fourteenth Street, where Joseph Burr Tiffany is exhibiting them till June 1. They show scenes from the reign of Titus, "The Crowning of Titus," "Titus Instructing the Chaldeans," "The Oath of Titus," "Triumph of Titus," "The Oath of Berenice," and "The Treasures of Titus." The lines of well-balanced composition are preserved in the skillful weaving, and the colors are true and fresh, both in the pictures and in the decorative borders of cupids, garlands, and fruits, said to be the work of Jules Romain, the original cartoons for which are in the Louvre. The series is wonderfully well preserved. Mr. Tiffany obtained them a few weeks ago from a château in France.

Wholesale Housekeeping Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Vienna, no one throws even a scrap of paper on the sidewalk without being warned to pick it up or be arrested. And it is picked up, even when thrown down by an American.

The "Working Woman" who suggests that women who want the suffrage had better start a movement to clean up the city parks should secure the coöperation of her anti-suffrage sisters. It is they who should be consistently satisfied to go after careless brother man and pick up the fruit skins, cigar stumps, and newspapers he throws around him, like the lord of creation, they love to consider him.

Women who are clear sighted enough to know they want the suffrage realize that much of government is wholesale housekeeping and they believe in educating man and everybody to respect streets and parks, but they have found that in this country you cannot get signs or laws, let alone having them enforced, if you do not have the ballot.

JESSIE C. SAUNDERS.

New York, May 15, 1911.

NO HELP WANTED.

(Showing that, even in those glamourous feudal days, they had butters-in.)

Sir Bill, a very callow knight,
Goes prancing through the land,
Resplendent in
A suit of tin,
And fierce, to beat the band.

"A lovely damsel in distress,"
Cries he, "to save I seek.
Bring on whole rows
Of her arch-foes—"
But hark!—a female's shriek!

He's off! He meets a dame and knight
In a domestic spat.
Says she: "You've bought
Me lately naught,
I've got to have a hat!"

"Ho, wretch!" roars Bill, "so it is thus
That noble dames you serve!"
"Well, did you e'er,"
Remarks the fair
Young victim, "hear such nerve?"

And while her husband vanquishes
The interloping boy,
She flops—alas!—
Upon the grass
And laughs aloud for joy.

Away she rides; next day appear
On Bill's new coat of tin
These words: "For sale—
This suit of mail,
Complete. Apply within."

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

COMPROMISE URGED AGAIN ON SUBWAYS

Ex-Controller Grout Suggests It to the Mayor, Who Says He Favors It, Too.

SUPPORT IN SERVICE BOARD

Willcox, Eustis, and McCarroll Understood to be for It—McAneny Believes It's Too Late Now.

Ex-Controller Edward M. Grout, who was a former law partner of Mayor Gaynor, appeared openly in the subway situation yesterday as an advocate of the compromise plan, involving a division of territory between the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. In company with Bridge Commissioner Kingsley Martin, Mr. Grout called on the Mayor yesterday. After the conference neither Mr. Grout nor Mr. Martin would discuss their talk, but it became known at City Hall that they had been urging the division of territory plan, and that Mayor Gaynor had said he favored it too.

The McAneny committee of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission conferred yesterday on the report the McAneny committee is to make to the Estimate Board. When this conference adjourned it was learned that two members of the Public Service Commission, who have been in favor of the adoption of the Interborough offer heretofore, urged a division of territory.

The division plan, it is declared, has found considerable favor with Borough President Miller of the Bronx, with Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission, and with Commissioner Eustis, the Bronx member of the Service Board. Commissioner McCarroll of Brooklyn was absent from yesterday's session on account of his wedding. He has been another supporter of the Interborough's offer in the past and is understood to be impressed with the proposed compromise.

President McAneny of Manhattan, Chairman of the Board of Estimate Conference Committee, is known to believe, however, that any attempt at compromise at this stage is hopeless and can only have the effect of delaying action that is needed imperatively. Mr. McAneny's position is understood to be that inasmuch as the Interborough failed to adapt its amended offer to any suggestion of a compromise within the time allowed it by the city authorities to amend its offer, and inasmuch as the original plan of the B. R. T., admitting of the division of the territory, was superseded at the request of the city's conferrees by a comprehensive plan for all boroughs, no object is to be accomplished in seeking to postpone definite arrangements with whichever company may have presented the better general offer.

The activity of Mr. Grout yesterday was not his first connection with the recent phases of the subway discussion. A week or ten days ago, it was learned on authority, Mr. Grout urged on certain of the city's conferrees that there were legal difficulties in the way of having the city make any guarantee to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on its elevated lines which are to be bound into the system. The city negotiators learned from officials of the B. R. T. that counsel for that company had passed on the question and decided that no legal difficulties existed, and it is understood that the McAneny committee was disposed to take this view in the negotiations with the Brooklyn company.

Yesterday, however, the officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company expressed some surprise at Mr. Grout's advocacy of the compromise plan, for the reason that twice in the last few weeks it had happened by coincidence that friends of Mr. Grout had recommended him strongly as counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in connection with the subway matter.

Mr. Grout is now counsel for the Continuous Transit Securities Company, which has written two letters to the Public Service Commission, objecting to the use of Broadway above Ninth Street by the B. R. T. subway extension, and proposing a moving platform for that area. There was a report yesterday that members of the City Conference Committee favored withholding all subways from Broadway in connection with the present plans, but this was emphatically denied.

John D. Crimmins sent yesterday to Borough President McAneny a long letter advocating the immediate adoption of the Interborough offer.

17-YEAR LOCUSTS AT HAND.

Entomologists Say Myriads Are Ready to Begin Their Havoc in June.

Millions upon millions of cicadae are said by entomologists of the American Museum of Natural History to be lying in wait for a grand carnival of devastation a little later in the season, to be carried on throughout New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, with special centres of disaster in New Jersey and Staten Island.

So that the people may know what kind of devastators the cicadae are, the entomologists explain that they are the old familiar visitors known as seventeen-year locusts, and that the proof that there are millions of them getting ready for their Summer's work lies in the fact that their larvae have been found all the way from Nyack to the Battery.

The grubs should be emerging into full-fledged foliage destroyers about June 15 in this neighborhood, while in Virginia, where they also do great damage, they may be expected to emerge a week or two sooner, according to the weather.

According to the entomologists, who have sent warnings to the horticulturists and the gardening commuters to beware the cicadae, there will be more of them near Plainfield than at any other point in the Eastern section, while Clove Valley on Staten Island will fare next worst.

In the opinion of the Museum entomologists Manhattan foliage will not suffer materially, as the insects will not try to destroy the larger trees, but will merely deposit their eggs upon the younger sprigs, the larvae dropping to the ground soon after hatching, there to remain for seventeen years in the primitive state before faring forth in numbers large enough to constitute a plague.

There are on exhibition at the museum some tree sprigs and clumps of earth showing the cicadae in all stages of growth, from the egg to the completed locust with red body and red, transparent wings, similar to those of the dragon fly. When once they start to fly their natural life consists of a four-week period, in which the females manage to lay about 5,000 eggs each in the foliage of the country they devastate.

On their last visit to New York they literally covered the suburban section, stripping trees, lawns, and gardens, and then flying to new fields in clouds that literally obstructed the sunlight. When their larvae began to hatch they fell to the ground from the trees and burrowed straight down for more than a foot, where they have waited these seventeen years for the coming June.

WON'T AID WATER INSPECTION

Aldermen Refuse $100,000 to Dowling to Help Him Check Waste.

The Aldermen refused yesterday to vote $100,000 to Water Commissioner Thompson to enable him to increase his inspection force for the further prevention of the waste of city water.

Alderman Willard, the Fusion leader, declared the sum asked for was altogether too large. Alderman Dowling, the Tammany leader, made a plea for the appropriation, declaring that the Commissioner hoped to be able to save from twenty-five to thirty millions of gallons a day, representing about $800,000 a year.

"The water situation in this city is very serious," he said, "and I think that we ought to do everything that we can to help the Water Department avert water famine."

Police Commissioner Cropsey submitted his requested report to the Board on the dismissal of the special policemen. It was not at all the kind of a report that was asked, simply going into the statistics of the men removed and retained. He gave no reasons for his action.

WM. M'CARROLL WEDS MRS. JOHNSTON

Public Service Commissioner of Brooklyn Married at Bride's Home in West End Avenue.

400 AT THE RECEPTION

Several Justices of the Supreme Court Among the Guests—Bridal Couple Met in the Adirondacks.

The marriage of Mrs. Grace J. Johnston, widow of William J. Johnston, and William McCarroll, Public Service Commissioner of Brooklyn, took place at 3:30 yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride, 774 West End Avenue. The Rev. Joseph B. Burrell, pastor of the Carson Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, where Mr. McCarroll is an elder and trustee, officiated.

Only relatives and intimate friends witnessed the ceremony which took place under a bower of dogwood blossoms and lilacs. The bride wore a trailing princess gown of white lace over lavender satin and carried a bouquet of lavender and white sweet peans. Neither Mrs. Johnston nor Mr. McCarroll had any attendants.

After the ceremony there was a large reception, for which about 400 invitations were issued. Assisting Mrs. Johnston in receiving were Mrs. Boyd Edward, and the Misses Irene and Estelle McCarroll, daughters of Mr. McCarroll, and Frances and Leslie Johnson, daughters of the bride. Among the guests were the Public Service Commissioners, and several Justices of the Supreme Court.

Later the couple left on a short bridal trip. They will make their home upon their return, at 758 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Commissioner McCarroll met Mrs. Johnston while spending a vacation at Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, last Summer. Mrs. Johnston's maiden name was Johnston. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnston.

FRANK DAMROSCH, JR., WEDS.

Divinity Student Son of Musical Director Suddenly Marries Miss Frisby.

It came out yesterday that Frank Damrosch, Jr., the twenty-two-year-old son of Frank Damrosch, the head of the Institute of Musical Art, had married somewhat unexpectedly in this city last Friday.

The bride of young Damrosch is Miss Dorothy Sheffield Frisby, the nineteen-year-old daughter of the late Augustus Ladd Frisby, of New Haven, Conn. She herself has been living there with her mother for several years and it was there that she met young Damrosch, two years ago, while he was studying at Yale University in the Class of 1910.

She became engaged to him about the time that he left New Haven a year ago and began studying for the Episcopalian ministry at the General Theological Seminary here. The engagement was made known to the parents of the young couple at that time, and was approved of by both Mrs. Frisby and the Damrosches. It was expected, however, that the young couple would wait until Frank Damrosch, Jr., had graduated and obtained a pastorate.

Miss Frisby came down from New Haven on Thursday and stayed overnight at the Martha Washington Hotel. On Friday, she and young Damrosch went to City Hall and obtained a marriage license. Young Damrosch in the application for the license gave his address as the General Theological Seminary, where he has been living, and not his parents' home, 181 West 75th Street. Then the couple were married without telling the elder Damrosches anything about it.

"Miss Frisby and my son have been engaged for some time," said Mr. Damrosch. "The young lady has visited us here several times and my wife has met Mrs. Frisby, my daughter-in-law's mother. I wasn't present at the wedding. But I had known for a long time that it was going to take place sooner or later. My son, indeed, told me that he preferred to attend to the marriage arrangements himself and to be married as quietly as possibly without any fuss."

Frank Damrosch, Jr., is the nephew of Walter Damrosch, the conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra. The couple went out of town yesterday. Young Damrosch will continue to study at the General Theological Seminary until his year is up. Then he expects to go to Middletown, Conn., to study at the Berkeley Divinity School.

LIEUT. CARTER, BRIDEGROOM.

Married to Miss Augusta F. Heacock in Church of the Ascension.

The wedding of Miss Augusta Freer Heacock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Heacock of East Orange, N. J., and Lieut. Andrew Francis Carter, U. S. N., took place at 5:30 yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Ascension. The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant officiated.

The wedding was a very small one, only the immediate family and several friends being present. The chancel was decorated with ascension lilies. Lieut Carter, his best man, and two ushers, were in uniform.

The bride walked down the nave with her father. She wore a gown of white chiffon over satin, and a short coat of point lace. Her wide-brimmed hat was topped with a white aigrette and tulle. She carried lilies of the valley.

Miss Catherine Carter, a sister of the bridegroom, acted as maid of honor. She wore a costume of lace over lavendar-colored satin with a satin sash, and a lace hat trimmed with white lilacs and gardenias. She carried a shower bouquet of lavendar sweet peas.

Lieut. J. M. Ferguson, U. S. N., acted as best man. The ushers were Inspector R. S. Holmes, U. S. N., and Lieut. J. W. Wilcox of the battleship Georgia. Lieut. Carter and Lieut. Ferguson are both attached to the battleship North Dakota, now at the New York Navy Yard. Lieut. Carter is one of the best shots on the battleship, and won the most marks at the recent target practice in the West India waters. He was graduated from Annapolis in 1905.

Following the church ceremony a dinner was given by the bride's parents at the Hotel Manhattan. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Sneckner and Mrs. Halleck de Long, an aunt of the bride, from Birmingham, Ala.

Later the couple left for the South on their bridal trip.

Rogers-Barnes Wedding To-day.

The wedding of Francis Rogers, formerly of Boston, and Miss Cornelia R. Barnes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Barnes, will take place quietly to-day at the residence of the bride's parents, 10 East Seventy-ninth Street. Bishop Greer will officiate.

Miss Barnes will have Miss Rosina Hoyt as her only attendant, and Mr. Rogers will have Robert Keith Snow of Boston as his best man.

The guests will be confined to the two families, and there will be no reception, owing to the illness of the bride's father, who will, however, be well enough to give his daughter in marriage.

Miss Marion Gibson Weds To-morrow.

The marriage of Miss Marion Campbell Gibson, daughter of the late Rear Admiral W. C. Gibson, U. S. N., to Lieut. Albert T. Church, U. S. N., will take place to-morrow at the home of Mrs. Gibson, 1,412 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. The engagement was to have been announced formally last Sunday, but the death of Admiral Gibson on Wednesday of last week, caused a change in the arrangements. Only relatives will witness

SOCIAL NOTES.

W. Herbert Adams, whose marriage to Miss Gertrude Slocum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Slocum, is set for June 10, will give his farewell bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on June 5. Their engagement was announced last Fall. Miss Slocum was introduced to society two years ago. Mr. Adams is a son of Samuel Adams of this city, and is a graduate of Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams and family of 37 West Forty-eighth Street will leave for Europe on Saturday on the steamship Lapland to spend the Summer. Their daughter, Miss Constance W. Williams, who is now in Paris, will join them in Germany.

Mrs. George W. Perkins will give a small dance at Glyndor, the Perkins country estate at Riverdale, on Friday evening for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Perkins.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baylies Sanford and Miss Genevieve Sanford are at their country place, the Byways, at Lawrence, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells Merrick Stevens (Miss Stearns,) who were married on Monday, will live in Greenwich, Conn., on their return from their honeymoon trip.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierrepont Edwards, and Robert J. Turnbull will take place to-day in St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y. A number of guests will go from here, among them Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Kernochan, F. Gilbert Hinsdale, Frank A. Lord, and Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes.

The Gramercy Dancing Guild will repeat the performance of "Polly from Peoria" this evening at the Plaza. It will be followed by a dance.

An out-of-town wedding of interest to many here is that of Col. George Curtis Treadwell of Albany, N. Y., who will to-day marry Miss Laura Gibson at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibson, in Shepardstown, West Va. Col. Treadwell belongs to several clubs here, and served as Military Secretary under Govs. Roosevelt, Black, and Hughes.

Ex-Ambassador and Mrs. Henry White are at the Hotel Gotham to spend the week end.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Alice Sachs Becomes the Bride of Jacob M. Plaut of Cincinnati.

The wedding of Miss Alice Sachs, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Barney Sachs of 1 West Seventy-third Street, and Jacob M. Plaut of Cincinnati, Ohio, took place yesterday afternoon at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Solomon Foster of Newark, N. J., performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with point lace, and her tulle veil was caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Helen Sachs and Miss Florence Plaut were the bride's attendants. They were costumed in pink and carried sprays of dogwood blossoms and white lilacs.

The best man was J. Langstorf, and the ushers were Charles Fox, J. Tannenbaum, Dr. Arthur Stein, and Walter E. Fox.

The marble ballroom, where the ceremony took place, was decorated with dogwood blossoms, and large baskets filled with Spring flowers lined the aisle formed by standards and white ribbon. A buffet supper followed the ceremony.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX BACK.

She Wrote a Coronation Poem on Her Globe-Girdling Trip.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox returned yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from a trip round the world. She said that among other things she had written a Coronation poem, which will be published later.

The natives of India, China, and other countries in the Far East do not like the American missionaries, Mrs. Wilcox said, because they are too narrow-minded to admit that there is any good in Mahommedanism, Buddhism, or any other of the old religions of those countries.

A reception will be given to her at the Hotel Martinique to-morrow night, followed by a supper and an entertainment.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners leaving to-day and some of their passengers are:

ADMIRAL, (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. William Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, C. M. Baldwin, Miss A. B. Bartlette, W. Walpole Bell, Oliver Brett, Miss Elizabeth Brice, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Button, J. Don Cameron, Mr. and Mrs William Chappell, H. Nye Chart, Mrs. W. A. Clark, the Misses Andree and Hugette Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cleaver, J. C. Close, Ogden Codman, Col. and Mrs. W. N. Coler, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cooke, Miss Eleanor Crosby, W. A. P. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Davison, Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Drummond, Gerald T. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duggin, Mrs. William Fahnestock, Kellogg Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham, Miss Elizabeth Galvin, Capt. S. N. Jennings, Mrs. H. P. Judson, Mrs. John Kelly, Eugene Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Legare, Miss Eleanor Le Roy, Mrs. G. de Forest Lord, Mrs. Edward Luckemeyer, Miss Anita Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McCormick, Miss Mandelbaum, Miss A. G. Morgan, A. E. Nicholson, Miss Frances Ogden, Mrs. W. Barclay Parsons, Eugene A. Philbin, Mrs. William Poor, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rascovar, Mrs. C. M. Schwab, Miss Marie Seton, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Byam Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Sherlock Swann, Mrs. Le Grand Tibbitts, and Mrs. Robert Winthrop.

CAMPANIA, (Liverpool)—Capt. N. W. Burton, Countess of Santa Eulalia, Joseph Hood, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hunt, Miss W. L. Inman, L. A. Johnson, V. B. Paine, W. M. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Wells, S. W. Nichols, Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Nugent, Dr. and Mrs. R. Nesbitt, Miss Harriet Otis Cruft.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, (Hamburg)—Mrs. A. Altheim, Mrs. S. F. Brown, J. Bacon, Miss C. B. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Frank, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Young, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Richards, Mrs. S. Stark, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Snell, Miss Rose Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Simpson, the Rev. Martin Tritchler, Archbishop of Yucatan, Victor Morley, and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. W. Rese.

Liners arriving yesterday from Europe and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE, (Bremen)—H. Angelo, E. L. Brady, Mrs. N. Bent, Dr. Howard P. Kennard, Herman Pohl, H. S. Rothschild, Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Miss N. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Steiner, J. C. Adams, H. Fletcher, Mrs. W. W. Sherman, B. W. Tabor, Mr. and Mrs. George Simpson, Miss Martha Simons.

TOURAINE, (Havre)—E. Dennis, Dr. C. Fitzgerald, Mrs. M. Walker, Mrs. W. S. Turnbull, Mrs. H. Turner, M. F. Lopez, M. Jourdan, J. Collet, J. P. Lippert.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A new number, called "The Gun Drill," was introduced into the performance at the Winter Garden last night. It is performed by about fifty of the chorus, who do a series of military evolutions.

The Bavarian actors at the Irving Place German Theatre will appear to-night in "Der Vice-Korporator," a farce by Karl Frey. On Friday night they will present the comedy, "Jagerblut."

Louis Mann, who is appearing in his own play, "The Cheater," in Brooklyn this week, will give a special performance of "The Man Who Stood Still" Friday afternoon out of compliment to the author, Jules Eckert Goodman, who has never seen a performance of the play in its present form.

Blanche Bates will end her season in "Nobody's Widow" at the Hudson Theatre Saturday night, and soon afterward will start on a long automobile trip, with San Francisco as the destination.

About 200 students from Columbia University will attend the performance of "Strongheart" given by the Robert T. Haines stock company at the West End Theatre to-night, out of compliment to the author, William C. De Mille, who is a Columbia graduate. Marie Nordstrom is now leading woman with the company.

Immediately after the closing of "The Deep Purple" at Maxine Elliott's Theatre Saturday evening Richard Bennett and his wife, Mabel Morrison, will leave for the Pacific Coast to play stock star engagements in Los Angeles and San Francisco. Later in the Summer they will take a trip to Honolulu and return to New York in time for Mr. Bennett to arrange with George C. Tyler for a starring tour.

Henry B. Harris left yesterday for Los Angeles to witness a performance of Edgar Selwyn's new play, "The Dragoman," which is having a try-out by the Morosco stock company in that city. Mr. Harris expects to return to New York about June 1 to begin active preparations for next season.

Otto Hauerbach, author of the librettos of "Madame Sherry," "Dr. De Luxe," and "The Fascinating Widow," has completed a serious drama, to be called "The District Attorney," the rights to which [illegible] A. H. Woods.

DURYEA'S WILL GIVES $1,265,000 TO NURSE

Eleanor Peregrine, Who Took Care of Him for 12 Years, Gets Most of His Estate.

STEAM YACHT IS HERS, TOO

Rumor That His Relatives May Contest the Will—Report That He Wanted to Wed Her Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, May 16.—Eleanor Peregrine of Glen Cove, who nursed Walter E. Duryea through the twelve years that he was an invalid following the breaking of his neck by a dive in shallow water at Oyster Bay in 1899, is the chief beneficiary under Mr. Duryea's will, which was filed here to-day. He died in his home at Montclair, N. J., last Friday.

It is estimated that Miss Peregrine's bequest will amount to $1,265,000. It is far more than is left to any of Mr. Duryea's relatives, and among friends of the family there was talk yesterday of a possible contest of the will. No member of the Duryea family would discuss this possibility, although Col. E. C. Sprigg of Essex Fells, N. J., a brother-in-law of Mr. Duryea, said that the giving of so much money to Miss Peregrine seemed remarkable.

"Mr. Duryea's money came from one of his own family," said Col. Sprigg. "He never earned a dollar of it, and one would naturally expect that he would rather see it revert to his own relatives than go to a comparative stranger. However, it was not inconsistent with Mr. Duryea's attitude toward his sisters. In his affliction they always treated him with the utmost consideration and kindness, but his attitude toward them was exactly opposite."

Mrs. Sprigg, Mr. Duryea's sister, was called to his bedside two days before his death when he realized that the end was near. She remained by his side until the end. It was said yesterday in Montclair that Mr. Duryea seemed especially to have been pleased by his sister's attention.

Among Mr. Duryea's friends, however, it was said that the large bequest to Miss Peregrine was not unexpected, as Mr. Duryea wanted to marry the nurse but that she had refused. It was rumored even that a ceremony had been performed, but this was denied emphatically by Miss Jessie Hatfield, a friend of Miss Peregrine and an attendant on Mr. Duryea.

Mr. Duryea's will was dated April 4. It disposes of something less than a quarter of a million dollars in addition to the sums left to Miss Peregrine. Aside from this the largest bequests are $50,000 in trust for Julia Sprigg, a niece; an equal amount in trust for James C. Sprigg; $20,000 to Mrs. Grace E. Sprigg, a sister; $10,000 to Mrs. Eva Thalberg, another sister, and bequests to institutions.

To Miss Peregrine, who is named as Mr. Duryea's residuary legatee, go the specific bequests of a country estate on the St. Lawrence River, a steam yacht, $30,000 in trust, and $50,000 in cash. Among the institutions which benefit by the will are the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, which receives $15,000; the Brooklyn Society for Friendless Women and Children, $10,000, and the Nassau County Hospital in Mineola, $3,000. On the death of Mrs. Thalberg, however, the hospital is to receive $75,000 from the estate of Mr. Duryea's father, Edgar E. Duryea, of which the younger man had the disposition. Other bequests are:

Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, $15,000; Roosevelt Hospital, $15,000, the latter as a memorial to the donor's father and mother; Children's Home at Mineola, $5,000; Elizabeth Hatfield of Pequa, Ohio, a former nurse, $5,000; a former governess, $500; Arthur K. Dawson of Glen Cove, $10,000; Charles F. Wood of Montclair, $5,000; Louis Connell, a butler, $1,000; James E. Sadler, a houseman employed by Duryea, $1,000; a valet, $500; cook, $500; Gerald Duryea, an uncle, $2,000; Frank Carpenter, $5,000; Elizabeth Taylor of Reading, Penn., $2,000; American Female Guardian Society, $5,000; Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., $7,000; St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Glen Cove, $5,000.

The People's Trust Company of Brooklyn and Percy Chittenden, an Assistant Corporation Counsel of Manhattan, are made executors.

Mr. Duryea was 37 years old. After his death his body was cremated and his ashes buried in St. Paul's Churchyard, in Glen Cove.

AN APPEAL FOR THE BLIND.

Bishop Greer and Mr. Choate Call for Funds to Provide a New Home.

The New York Association for the Blind is widely circulating the following appeal, signed by Bishop David H. Greer and Joseph H. Choate.

Will you help the New York Association for the Blind to build a new Lighthouse—the first modern trade school and settlement house for the blind in the world?

As the Blind Workers' Exhibition at the Metropolitan Opera House made very clear, the blind, if properly trained, can become useful, happy, wage-earning citizens. It also made clear their peculiar need for recreation for body and mind.

The present Lighthouse at 118 East Fifty-ninth Street, a small, old-fashioned dwelling house, is wholly inadequate. It can offer no gymnasium, no baths, no pleasant meeting place or reading and game rooms. Its classrooms are small and overcrowded. With a new Lighthouse the work can be extended immeasurably.

President Taft said of the old Lighthouse and its work: "May the good and generous people of New York add substantial sums for the carrying forward of this great work, not of mere charity to the helpless, but of aid to the self-help of those who have the heavy burden of blindness to carry."

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is needed—needed at once. We are informed by the Executive Committee that plans are drawn and that a desirable building site has been found, which will be available for a short time only; and that the association wants to begin work at once so as to open the new building next Fall. We believe that no better investment for such a sum can be found and we most cordially second the appeal of the association. Your check should be made payable to Willard V. King, Treasurer, 118 East Fifty-ninth Street, New York.

Respectfully yours,
DAVID H. GREER,
JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

SPECIAL PLAY BY MRS. FISKE

To be Given at the Lyceum to Aid the Bide-a-Wee Home.

The dogs and cats which were outcasts once but are now happy little charges of the Bide-a-Wee Home are to be the beneficiaries of a special performance given at the Lyceum Theatre by Mrs. Fiske and other theatrical folk next Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Fiske and her supporting company in "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh" will produce the first act of that play. David Bispham, the baritone, will also appear. Hans Kronold, the violoncellist, will play, and there will be other performers whose names have not yet been announced. The sale of seats has already begun. Some are being obtained at the box office and others at the office of the Bide-a-Wee Home, 716 Seventh Avenue, near Forty-eighth Street.

The home rescued 12,450 animals last year, and its work has increased this year.

Emma Trentini Sails for Europe.

Emma Trentini, the little prima donna who has been singing in "Naughty Marietta," sailed for a holiday in Europe yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., and will return here in September to resume her part in the comic opera. The singer limped on board the liner with a red velvet slipper on her right foot instead of a shoe. It was caused, she said, by a chiropodist cutting her toe instead of a corn contracted through continuous dancing in "Naughty Marietta."

PART OF OPERA SCORE LOST.

"Raffaelo," in Contest, Was Stolen and Only a Portion Recovered.

A part of an opera score has been mysteriously lost, and the composer and the Metropolitan Opera company wish to find where it has gone. It is a portion of one of the scores that were stolen from an express wagon last Winter, when the manuscripts entered for competition in the Metropolitan contest were in transit from New York to Boston. They were recovered at that time, or at least it was supposed that all were recovered.

However, it appears now that the person who abstracted them kept a portion of one, "Raffacio" by name. "Raffaelo" is by Albert Mildenberg. As his opera did not win the prize, it was returned to him, by express. When the package arrived at his house a few days ago he noticed that the bundle was not nearly as large as it was when it left him and he refused to accept it. It was taken back to the Metropolitan Opera House, and then Mr. Mildenberg was notified that it would be opened yesterday.

It was, in the presence of several of the Metropolitan Directors and the composer. A large portion of the manuscript was found missing, evidently abstracted by the thief of last Winter, or at least forgotten when the stolen manuscripts were returned. Its disappearance, however, does not affect the award of the prize to Horatio Parker and Brian Hooker, whose names were announced some weeks ago.

Mr. Mildenberg has had bad luck with other opera scores. Several years ago a work of his was to be produced in several European cities, and he went abroad with the manuscript. On the way the steamer Slavonia was wrecked on the Scilly Isles, and while the composer was rescued the score was lost.

DANES WILL SING FOR TAFT.

Students of Copenhagen University to Give Concerts in American Cities.

Sixty Danish students belonging to the Singing Society of Copenhagen University arrived here yesterday on the Scandinavian-Amerika liner United States, intending to make a short tour of the principal cities between New York and St. Paul, Minn. The president is Dr. Viggo Christopherson.

They will give their first concert in Carnegie Hall to-morrow night and on Friday will go to Washington, where they will sing before President Taft. After their Western round they will return to New York on June 7. Another concert will then be given in Carnegie Hall, and the students will sail for home on the following day by the liner Oscar II.

In Washington they will dine with President Taft and the Danish Ambassador, Count Moltke.

Talking Dog "Don" for Victoria Roof.

As a feature of the show at the Victoria Theatre roof garden William Hammerstein announces the first American appearance of Don, the German talking dog, whose history has been published frequently of late. Don is owned by a royal game keeper, Hermann Ebers, and Fraulein Ebers, his daughter, will accompany the animal on his journey. Don has a vocabulary, in German, of a number of words, several of them polysyllable, and when he is in New York an attempt will be made to teach him some English. It is said that the dog is able to articulate distinctly.

Rehearsals for "Pinafore" Begin.

The company that is to appear in the revival of "Pinafore" on May 29 began rehearsals at the Casino Theatre yesterday morning. Besides the principals that have already been announced, some other members of the company are Arthur Aldridge, a Welsh tenor; George J. MacFarlane, a Canadian baritone, and Christine Nielsen, who was one of the Three Little Maids in "The Mikado" last Spring and who has been alternate with Louise Gunning in "The Balkan Princess."

WILSON FIXES BLAME.

Would Punish Officials, Not Corporations, for Violations.

BERKELEY, Cal., May 16.—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey delivered the annual address of the Phi Beta Kappa at the University of California this afternoon. He spoke in the Greek Theatre before a large audience, his address dealing with corporations and their control. He said in part.

"It should be recognized as a fundamental principle of our law in dealing with corporations that, though we call them artificial persons, the only persons we are really going to deal with in imposing the penalties of the law upon them are the persons who constitute their Directors and officers.

"Men do not cease to be individuals by becoming the officers of corporations. The responsibility for violating the law, or for neglecting public interests, ought to fall upon them as individuals."

As the guests of the Yale, Harvard, and Princeton Clubs of San Francisco last night, Gov. Wilson attacked political corruption, declaring that men who do not take orders from those higher up are social and political outcasts. His hearers laughed and applauded, whereupon the Governor remarked:

"It is an encouraging sign when I can attack certain things before the men who do those things and not only not be put out of the room, but receive generous applause."

He then continued:

"The debate as to whether things are wrong is settled. Things are wrong. Now, we must get up a debate on how they may be righted.

"Money is at the bottom of all misrepresentations. Not money put into hands—not bribes. That's old-fashioned and crude. But it is accomplished by warning men that if they do not do as they are told, they can't get money for their business."

CHAUFFEUR IS CONVICTED.

Took Employer's Car Without Permission, Violating the New Law.

The first conviction to be obtained under the new automobile law, which provides a penalty for a chauffeur who takes out his employer's automobile without leave, was obtained before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Manley.

The defendant was John Cush of 570 Amsterdam Avenue, who was indicted for grand larceny. It was proved that on the night of March 22, 1910, Cush, who was employed by Simon J. Klee of 2 West 98th Street as a chauffeur, carried Mrs. Klee home from the opera and was instructed to take the machine back to the garage. Instead, Cush went on a "joy ride" and was arrested the next day by Policeman Jerry Cocannon, who observed the chauffeur driving uptown at a furious rate of speed and endangering life.

Cush was arraigned in Police Court charged with intoxication, but his employer made a charge of grand larceny against him. Yesterday the jury found him guilty of petty larceny.

TWENTY-TWO TAKE THE VEIL.

Young Women from Brooklyn and New York State in Malinchrodt Convent.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 16.—Twenty-two young women took the white veil at Malinchrodt Convent, this city, to-day. Bishop Hoban of Scranton presided at the services. The Rev. Father Hartman of Cleveland preached the sermon.

Among those who received the veil were the Misses Gertrude Schumacher and Anna Mueller, Chicago; Catherine Huelsing, Clara Forst, and Martha Schumann, St. Louis; Catherine Lang and Emelia Frank, Brooklyn; Jane Weiss, Kingston, N. Y.; Elizabeth Nehls, Detroit; Theresa Hemmer, Newark; Catherine Wagner, Waconia, Minn.; Veronica Homan, Le Mars, Iowa; Irma Blankenburg, Milwaukee; Anna Wiltgen, Le Mars, Iowa; Cecilia Gangelhoff, Minneapolis; Elizabeth Harvey, Waconia, Minn.; Mary Puls, Baltimore, and Catherine Ringwald, Kingston, N. Y.

BAD DAY IN QUEENS FOR GRAFT WITNESS

McNally, Junior Clerk Accusing Cragen, Confronted with His Own Contradictions.

DEFENSE MAKES MOST OF IT

Post Office Employes Identify Receipts for Stamp Purchases That Were Raised from $5 to $50.

Louis J. McNally, the junior clerk, who admits having raised receipts for the purchase of postage stamps from $5 to $50 twice a month in 1909, while attached to the office of Borough President Lawrence Gresser of Queens, spent an uncomfortable day on the witness stand before Justice Kapper in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday, where Municipal Jupstice John M. Cragen is on trial on a graft indictment.

From the beginning of the inquiry instituted by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick about a year ago, McNally told his story with many variations. He repeated in an affidavit what he told Fosdick and an early Grand Jury, and retold it in entirely different form before a later Grand Jury, which returned seven indictments against Judge Cragen, on one of which he is now being tried.

Making the best of these contradictory statements James W. Osborne representing Judge Cragen, put McNally through a trying ordeal. With a copy of the minutes of the May Grand Jury in hand in which McNally's testimony favored Judge Cragen, Mr. Osborne read paragraph after paragraph into the record of the trial. When asked if he had given testimony read from the Grand Jury minutes, McNally repeatedly answered:

"If it is there, I gave it."

David W. Murphy, chief bookkeeper in the Borough Hall, identified vouchers relating to the petty cash fund that had passed through his hands for certification. He was followed by Jarvis Hicks, manager of the Long Island City Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, who identified the city's warrant for $500, which had been deposited to Judge Cragen's account in that bank, and Miss Matilda Ryan, stamp clerk in the Long Island City Post Office, who told about selling $5 worth of stamps at a time to the attaches of the Borough Hall and giving receipts for $5 in return and she identified the receipts given by her, which had afterwards been raised to $50. Other clerks from the Post Office gave similar testimony.

V. Henry Rothschild.

V. Henry Rothschild, manufacturer and philanthropist, died of dropsy early yesterday morning at his residence, 4 East Sixty-seventh Street. He was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, April 6, 1835, and left his home in the Black Forest in 1852 to come to America. He first went to Fort Wayne, Ind., and started business on his own account. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Rothschild came to New York and founded the shirt manufacturing company of V. Henry Rothschild & Co., and in 1892 had so increased the business as to make necessary the construction of one of the first modern office buildings in New York at West Broadway and Leonard Street. Mr. Rothschild established a large factory at Freehold, N. J., and another at Trenton, now employing more than seven thousand persons. Mr. Rothschild was one of the founders of the Mount Sinai Hospital and a Director of the Montefiore Home. He built many modern houses for his employes, and rented them at a nominal sum. Mr. Rothschild took an interest in civic affairs, and was a close friend and advisor of Mayor William Strong. He was one of the oldest members of the Philharmonic Society. He married Miss Josephine Wolfe in 1866 and leaves five children: V. Sidney Rothschild, a member of the New York Stock Exchange; Clarence G. Rothschild, a mining engineer, and three daughters, one the wife of S. R. Guggenheim, President of the Yukon Gold Company; Constance Lily, who married Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago, and Miss Gertrude G. Rothschild.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

JANE HOARE REILLY, died on May 7, 1911; left $12,000 realty and $38,000 personalty to her daughter, Alice M. Reilly.

GEORGE SHEPHERD, died on May 9, 1911; left $500 to his grandniece, Maud Shepherd; $500 to his niece, Emeline Eldridge; $2,000 to his daughter, Louisa A. Irving, and the residue of his estate, more than $10,000 personalty, equally to his children, Scott B. Shepherd, Francis A. Shepherd, and Louisa A. Irving.

PATRICK J. SHEEDY, died on Jan. 1, 1911; left $300 and his household goods to his daughter, Josephine Sheedy; $300 each to his daughters, Helen, Margaret, and Katherine Sheedy, and his son, Daniel Sheedy, and $1 to his son, Thomas Sheedy.

BARTOLOMEO FERRUGIARO, died on April 25, 1911; left half the income of his estate, $1,715 to his widow, Rosa Garventa; quarter of his estate to his sons, Santino, Luigi, Giovanni, Agostino, and David, and the other quarter to his sons and daughters, Emilia, Maria, Theresa, Colomba, Angela, Adelina, and Chiara.

ROBERT J. KIRSTEN, died on Feb. 9, 1911; left $2,000 to his son, Frank J. Kirsten.

JOHN SCHILLING, died on April 5, 1911; left $50 to his sister, Elizabeth Heusler, and $200 to George Stadler.

WILLIAM BARRY left $3,250 to his widow, Mary Barry; $500 to his son, John F. Barry; $250 to his sister, Mrs. Hannah Skeaham; $200 to his daughter, Mrs. Catherine Duffy, and $10 each to his sons, Cornelius, Michael, and William.

CHARLES A. TUTTLE, died on April 12, leaving $25,000 personalty; left $6,000 each to his sister, Mary English, and his brother, Nathan H. Tuttle; $2,000 each to his nephews, Frank C. Tuttle and Howard Ives, and his second cousin, J. Parkman Crosby; $1,000 each to Mary R. S. Gilbert, Maria Barnes, Harriet K. Stevens, Ellen Phelps, and Georgiana M. Wylie, all of New Haven; two clocks and his oil paintings to his niece, Elizabeth T. Watson, and his library to Morris E. Tuttle.

ROSALIE STENGELE, died on March 2, 1911; left $2,700 each to her children, George and Joseph Stengele, and Mary Fetzer.

THOMAS COLLINS, died on April 1, 1911; left $4,050 to his widow, Ellen Collins.

ANNIE D. HALLETT, died on April 5, 1911; left all her property to her friend, Emma R. Sutton.

PHILIP H. E. RUPRECHT, died on May 8, 1911; left $10,000 personalty in equal shares to his children, Ludwig T. E. Ruprecht, Fritz K. Ruprecht, Walter E. Ruprecht, Elsa D. Ruprecht, and Fanny L. Potts, except that $5,000, deducted from the portion of the last named, shall be divided among the other four in equal shares.

ISIDOR WESTHEIMER, died on May 8, 1911; left $4,000 personalty, a life interest in $4,000, and all documents deposited with a Heidelberg banking company to Regina Westheimer, and the residuary estate to his widow, Celia Westheimer.

ELIZABETH A. ODELL, died on May 7, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty to her husband, Hamilton Odell, and all her property, except the shares of stocks of corporations and mortgage bond certificates, from the sale of which he is to have $1,000 and half the remainder; the other half to create two funds, each known as the Hamilton Odell Fund, one for the Sick Children's Aid Society of the Brick Presbyterian Church, and one for the Young Men's Christian Association's Bowery Mission.

JOHN HENRY FLAGG, died on May 1, 1911, leaving $10,000 personalty; $1,000 to Emma E. R. Watson, (reduced to $300 by codicil;) $1,000 to Dr. Edward Quintard, (increased to $5,000 by codicil,) and also to Dr. Quintard the carving knife and fork long used by the poet Robert Burns and the letter authenticating them; $3,000 to his niece, Mrs. Blanche Wilkow; $10,000 to be disposed of by his brother, Fred A. Flagg; $12,000 to his sister, Ellen S. Fairbanks; $500 to Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford; $1,000 to his nurse, Martha K. Moore, and the residuary estate to his widow, Peachy Jones Flagg, and his brother, Fred A. Flagg.

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Gastric Troubles
While taking food, and between meals when distress appears, sip
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A Natural Mineral Spring Water.
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For Sale by Send for Booklet.
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ROOSEVELT'S HEARERS DUMB

Gesticulates for an Hour Before 1,200 Parsons, All Pledged Not to Tell.

For more than an hour yesterday Col. Theodore Roosevelt spoke earnestly and with frequent gestures at a clerical conference of the Federation of Churches in the assembly hall of the Metropolitan Building, but there was not a word of what he said for the reporters.

To make sure that no reporters overheard the Colonel's speech, all of the ministers who were invited were given admission cards on which they were informed that they must not talk about what was said to them, and reporters who attended were invited into an ante-room, where the Colonel could be dimly seen through a glass door. He appeared to be in extreme action throughout the seventy minutes of his address. There seemed to be things on his mind which he was getting off with many poundings of his right fist into the palm of his left. His subject was "The Church and Righteousness."

One prominent minister said after the conference that it was right that the speech should be regarded as confidential, as the papers would use it only for jingoistic purposes and scare headlines, which would, he added, be unfortunate.

Whether secrecy was at the Colonel's wish or at the command of the ministers could not be learned, but it was said that the Colonel's first words were to the effect that all present were considered to be on their honor and not to divulge what was said.

About 1,200 ministers were in attendance. They were of all denominations, and some of them were negroes.

"I cannot be interviewed: the speech was absolutely private," was the Rev. Dr. Jowett's comment.

"It was great," another minister said, "but we were placed on our honor not to mention a word about it, even in the innermost circle of our family."

Circus in Aid of Flushing Hospital.

The Flushing, L. I., circus and "World's Fair" for the benefit of the Flushing Hospital will be held this year on June 7, 8, 9 and 10. This year a larger plot of ground will be utilized and many more attractions will be provided. Besides the circus there will be an extensive "Midway" of sideshows, an abundance of small amusement devices, and a Wild West Show. Prominent residents of Flushing will provide the performers. An auction of seats will be held at the League Building on May 24.

Obituary Notes.

Major HENRY McFARLAND, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad from 1877 to 1888, died in Concord, N. H., Monday night. Major McFarland was born in Concord in 1831.

De WITT CLINTON BAUDER, Dean of the American champagne industry, died in Hammondsport, N. Y., Monday night, aged 75 years. Since 1875 he had been Secretary and General Manager of the Pleasant Valley Wine Company.

GEORGE W. BROWN, Democratic member of the New Jersey Assembly from East Orange, N. J., died at his home in that city yesterday of Bright's disease. Mr. Brown's health became so impaired during the fight over the Senatorship that he was forced to give up his duties at the State Capitol.

GEORGE W. DOWNING, a grocer of Oyster Bay, L. I., died of heart disease yesterday afternoon while driving in his carriage from Dayville to Oyster Bay. He was 60 years old.

Mrs. FANNY PARKER NEWTON, 76 years old, widow of William Fairhurst Newton of Derbyshire, England, died yesterday at her home in the Wyoming Apartments at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.

Miss BERTHA C. MORRISON, Superintendent of the New York Deaconess Home and Training School at 1,175 Madison Avenue, died there of cancer yesterday. She became connected with the home three years ago, and had been its Superintendent ever since.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BENEDICT.—May 14, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Benedict, a son.

KRUEGER.—May 14, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Krueger, a daughter.

ROFF.—May 13, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Roff, a daughter.

SORAPURE.—May 11, at 452 Fort Washington Av., to Dr. and Mrs. V. E. Sorapure a daughter.

Married.

DAMROSCH—FRISBY.—On Friday, May 12, Dorothy Sheffield Frisby to Frank Damrosch, Jr.

DONALDSON — KIRK. — Lydia Hemsworth, daughter of Henry Childs Kirk, to Roderick Douglas Donaldson, on Tuesday, May 16, at Baltimore, by the Rev. Dr. Harris E. Kirk.

Died.

AVERILL.—At her home, in Glen Ridge, N. J., May 16, 1911, Anna Decatur Barnes, wife of the late Henry De Lord Averill, in the 62d year of her age. Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon, May 18, at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, 89 Baldwin St. Bridgeport (Conn.) papers please copy.

BARNARD.—Lakewood, N. J., entered into rest in the 83d year of her age, Anna E. Barnard, widow of Gen. John G. Barnard, U. S. A. Services at All Saints Memorial Church at 9:15, Thursday. Interment in Sheffield, Mass., Friday morning.

BAYARD.—In Washington, D. C., on Sunday, May 14, Philip, son of the late Thomas F. and Louisa Lee Bayard. Funeral services at Old Swedes Church, Wilmington, Del., on Wednesday, May 17.

BRENNAN.—On May 16, 1911, John C., beloved husband of Mary Brennan, nee Doneher, father of James J. and Charles B. Brennan. Funeral from his late residence, 122 West 139th St., on Friday, May 19th, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

CHAMBERLAINE.—At her residence, 758 West End Av., New York City, on Tuesday, May 16, 1911, Maria Elizabeth, wife of the late Richard H. Chamberlaine of Norfolk, Va., and daughter of the late William Loney of Baltimore, Md. Funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration on Thursday, May 18, at 11 o'clock.

CONDICT.—At East Orange, N. J., May 15, 1911, Frederick King Condict, in his 67th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 79 Washington St., Wednesday, May 17, at 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

DIMON.—On May 15, at the residence of W. H. Thompson, Morris Plains, N. J., Kate Thompson Dimon, widow of the late Gen. Charles A. R. Dimon and daughter of the late James B. and Phoebe S. Thompson. Services from her late residence Wednesday, May 17, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet the trains at Morristown arriving at 1:25 and 2:16 P. M. Interment on Thursday at Fairfield, Conn.

FRIEDMAN.—Saul, passed away Tuesday, 7 P. M., aged 18. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., from 331 East 79th St., city.

HARKIN.—On May 15, Nellie Harkin, wife of A. P. Harkin and mother of Harry E. Harkin, at her late residence, 540 7th St., West New York, N. J. Funeral private. Vineland, N. J., papers copy.

KANNOFSKY.—On Sunday, May 14, Charles L. Kannofsky, after short illness, aged 49. Funeral from his late residence, 610 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, Thursday, 1 P. M., to St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Bushwick Av., corner Jefferson St. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

KROEBER.—On May 16, 1911, Florence Kroeber, in her 71st year. Services on Thursday, May 18, at 10 A. M., at 207 West 107th St. Funeral private.

KUEHMSTEDT.—May 16, 1911, Dora Kuehmstedt of Halle, S. Germany, sister of Martin and Curt Kuehmstedt, and devoted to Mrs. William Herbert King, deceased April 11, 1911, 121 East 40th St., New York City. Services 352 East 145th St. Wednesday evening, May 17, 9 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery May 18, 1911. Foreign papers please copy.

LASKER.—Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 604, F. and A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby notified of the demise of our beloved Past Master, W. B. Edwin M. Lasker, and are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 114 West 69th St., on Friday, 10 A. M. By order of
I. EDWIN GOLDWASSER, Master.
NATHAN UNGER, Secretary.

LOWREY.—Suddenly, on May 16, 1911, at her residence, 471 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, Sarah Jones, widow of Charles Lowrey. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McINTIRE.—On May 15, 1911, Charles H. McIntire, beloved husband of Effie K. McIntire. Funeral service at the Chapel, Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J., Wednesday, May 17, at 4 P. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Helen I., beloved daughter, Michael and Mary McLaughlin, (nee Cassidy,) died May 16, 1911. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORRISON.—On Tuesday, May 16, 1911, Bertha C. Morrison, Superintendent of the New York Deaconess Home and Training School. Funeral services will be held at the Deaconess Home, 1,175 Madison Av., on Friday, May 19th, 1911, at 11 A. M. Interment at Norwich, Conn.

MUIR.—Ernest W. Muir, aged 33. Funeral, "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Building.)

Died.

NEWTON.—In New York City, Tuesday, May 16, Fanny Parker, widow of William Fairhurst Newton of Derbyshire, England. Interment private. London papers please copy.

POSTLEY.—On Tuesday, May 16, Arthur Postley, in the 46th year of his age. Funeral services will be held on Thursday, May 18, from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 45th St. and 5th Av., 2 P. M.

RANDALL.—At New London, Conn., Sunday, May 14, Sands F. Randall, in the 65th year of his age. Interment at Mystic, Conn.

RIELLY.—On May 15, 1911, at Newark, N. J., Margaret, beloved wife of Patrick Rielly. Funeral from her late residence, 966 Broad St., on Thursday, May 18, at 10 A. M. to the Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are kindly invited. Interment in the cemetery Holy Sepulchre.

ROE.—Anna Paplina Roe, widow of the late E. R. Roe, at Bermuda, May 13. Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Cornwall-on-Hudson, Friday, May 19, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will meet West Shore train leaving West 42d St. at 11:30 A. M.

ROTHSCHILD.—V. Henry Rothschild, beloved husband of Josephine, father of V. Sydney, Clarence G., Gertrude G., Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, and Mrs. Ira N. Morris, aged 76. Notice of funeral hereafter. European papers please copy.

ROTHSCHILD.—Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late trustee, V. Henry Rothschild, from the Temple, on Thursday, May 18, 9:30 A. M.
SOL. SULZBERGER, President.

SECKERSON.—On Monday, May 15, at her residence, 1,259 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Anna Truslow, loved wife of Frederick C. Seckerson and daughter of Anna T. and Fordham C. Miles. Services at New York Avenue M. E. Church Wednesday, May 17, at 1 P. M.

SIEGEL.—Edith B., beloved wife of Sylvan Siegel, at her residence, 580 West 161st St. Funeral private.

SLOANE.—Suddenly, Sunday morning, May 14, 1911, at her residence, 883 5th Av., Adela Berry, wife of the late John Sloane. Funeral services at her late residence on Wednesday morning, May 17, at 10 o'clock.

STOOTHOFF.—At Baldwins, L. I., on May 14, 1911, Maria B. Story, wife of Wyckoff Stoothoff, aged 79 years. Funeral service at her late residence, Baldwins, L. I., Wednesday, May 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends are invited. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

THOMPSON.—Tuesday, May 16, 1911, Robert Thompson, in his 60th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1 Manhattan Av., New York, Thursday, May 18, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

BRYAN.—Charles E., 269 West 131st St., May 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CARROLL.—Owen H., 50 Perry St., May 15. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
CASSIDY.—John P., 2,363 7th Av., May 15. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
CURRAN.—Patrick, 30 Gansevoort St., May 15. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DILLINGHAM.—Charles H., 473 East 188th St., May 15. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DOWLING.—Sylvester, 1,859 3d Av., May 15. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
HEYDORN.—August, 1,842 Bathgate Av., Bronx, May 15. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HOLLANDER.—Sarah, 169 Howard Av., May 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
LE MOULT.—Margaret A., May 15, aged 50. Funeral 405 4th Av.
LIFFORD.—William F., 294 Madison Av., May 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
MAGRATH.—Hamilton T., 2,010 Arthur Av., May 14.
McGRORY.—Patrick, 11 Hamilton St., May 15.
NEESON.—Rachel D., 205 West 95th St., May 14, aged 82. Funeral private.
O'LEARY.—Ellen, 411 East 23d St., May 14. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
PIERCE.—John A., 1,106 Stebbins Av., May 14.
SMITH.—Julia B., 746 Lexington Av., May 15. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
TETART.—Edward J., 5 King St., May 15. Funeral to-morrow.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Andrew, 101 Summit St., May 14. Funeral to-day.
BOYLE.—Frank H., Jr., 74 Bay 26th St., Bensonhurst, May 15. Funeral to-day.
BECKER.—Annie, 458 5th St., May 16.
BEDELL.—Mary A., 1,331 St. John's Place, May 15. Funeral private.
BELCHER.—Samuel E., 865 St. John's Place, May 15, aged 43.
BRADLEY.—William J., 411 Sackett St., May 15. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
COLE.—Gilbert E., 424 Franklin Av., May 15.
COOPER.—John H., 904 Driggs Av., May 15. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
DUAN.—Edward, 155 South 4th St., May 15, aged 38.
EVARTS.—M. Helen, 612 Greene Av., May 15, aged 53.
EYERMANN.—Ferdinand, 1,505 De Kalb Av., May 15. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
FANNING.—Elizabeth, 159 India St., May 15, aged 43. Funeral to-morrow.
GAUP.—Gertrude, 1,543 54th St., May 15.
GRANT.—Harry A., 286 Hicks St., May 15.
HOFFMAN.—George, 682 65th St., May 15, aged 32. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
KLAUBER.—Mayer B., 161 South 1st St., May 15.
LITTERST.—Josephine, 83 Moffatt St., May 14, aged 69. Funeral to-day.
McARDLE.—Henry, 314 4th St., May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
MOGSORD.—George W., 26 3d Place, May 14.
O'ROURKE.—Hugh, 333 Manhattan Av., May 15, aged 81.
SCHAAKE.—Johanna, 564 Linden St., May 14, aged 31.
SETZER.—William, 933 Bushwick Av., May 15. Funeral service to-day, 8 A. M.
SMITH.—Mary P., 317 Arlington Av., May 15. Funeral private.
TURKINGTON.—Jane, 98 Vanderbilt Av., May 14. Funeral service to-day.

Connecticut.

BLACKHAM.—Jane D., Bridgeport, May 15, aged 78.
FAGAN.—Charles J., Bridgeport, May 15, aged 56. Funeral to-day.
HILL.—May B., Hartford, May 15, aged 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
LYON.—Rebecca E., Greenwich, May 14. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.
O'CONNOR.—Ellen, Bridgeport, May 15, aged 53.
OTT.—George, Hartford, May 15, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
RITCHIE.—Jordon W., Middletown, May 14, aged 63.

Long Island.

GATES.—George H., 605 Boyd Av., Woodhaven, May 14, aged 78.
HARFT.—Mrs. Charles, 555 Academy St., Long Island City, May 15, aged 45. Funeral to-morrow.
SAVAGE.—William P., Elmhurst, May 15, aged 25. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

New Jersey.

BEAKES.—Edward T., Sr., Jersey City, May 14.
BENNETT.—Eula B., Newark, May 16. Funeral private.
BREEN.—Thomas P., Trenton, May 14. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.
BROWN.—Charles W., East Orange, May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
BURDETT.—Catharine M., Fort Lee, May 15. Funeral notice later.
CARVER.—Sarah V., Princeton, May 15, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow.
DALY.—Daniel, 284 Monmouth St., Jersey City, May 15. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.
DUNN.—Elizabeth, New Burnswick, May 15, aged 6.
DWYER.—Edward, Newark, May 15. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
HAMMERSLEY.—James G., Trenton, May 14, aged 17. Funeral to-day.
HARM.—Henry, 34 Lum St., Newark, May 15, aged 7. Funeral to-day.
HARTELL.—Alfred, Harrison, May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
HAYER.—Albert, Irvington, May 15, aged 17. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.
HERITAGE.—Alfred, Jersey City, May 16, aged 76.
HOLLOWAY.—Anne, Montclair, May 15. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
JARVIS.—Alexander, 72½ Columbia St., Newark, May 15. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.
MAYERS.—Louis, Atlantic City, May 15. Funeral notice later.
MURPHY.—Bridget, Newark, May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 7:30 A. M.
OLSEN.—Catharine, 16 Newark Av., Jersey City, May 16.
PARKER.—Charles, Paterson, May 14.
PAUL.—Emma L., East Rutherford, May 14, aged 71.
ROLAND.—Franz W., Hoboken, May 15, aged 77. Funeral to-day.
SCHRANN.—Gertrude, Newark, May 15, aged 20. Funeral to-day.
SCHUG.—Phillipine, 330 South 18th St., Newark, May 16, aged 83.
SUMMERS.—Olive, Newark, May 16.

New York State.

BODE.—Frederick, 47 Hudson St., Yonkers, May 15, aged 73.
DONOHUE.—Ann, Peekskill, May 15. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

BREWSTER.—Charlotte F., in memory of; died May 17, 1910.
CONNERS.—Thomas J., mass, St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.
HUNT.—Patrick F., mass, St. Bernard's Church, May 20, 9 A. M.
NAMMACK.—Mary H., mass, St. Stephen's Church, to-day, 9 A. M.
REILLY.—Catharine, mass, St. Cecilia's Church, Kearny, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
WHITE.—John J., mass, Holy Trinity Church, to-day, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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Dargeon, 107th St., Amsterdam Ave.
$75 funeral complete. Phone 2070 Riverside.

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One of the best means by which to obtain the highest rate of income compatible with safety is to diversify your investments. For example, invest part of your money in high-grade bonds having a broad market; part in high-grade bonds of more or less limited market, and the balance in preferred stocks of high standard. The more you consider this question of diversification, the more you will appreciate its many advantages.

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Yield 8%
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In 1895 we sold Union Pacific 6% gold notes at 85, yielding 10%. They were largely secured by non-dividend paying stocks representing control of important lines. Later the notes were paid at par.

Recurring Opportunities

We now offer, at a price to yield 8%, bonds issued by a dividend-paying railroad, secured by control of the stock of one of the most important railroads in the Middle West. The dividends on the deposited stock offset interest on the bonds.

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High Grade Investment Bonds
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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 Aeolian-Weber P. & P. Com. Stock
200 American Lithographic Com. Stock
100 American Piano Com. Stock
25 American Speaking Telephone Stock
100 Babcock & Wilcox Stock
50 Brooklyn Union "L" Com. Stock
100 Butte Electric & Power Com. Stock
50 Cook & Bernheimer Com. Stock
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com. Stock
125 Hudson & Manhattan Com. Stock
100 Kings County E. L. & P. "Rights"
20 Knickerbocker Trust Stock
50 Morris Canal & Banking Pfd. Stock
100 N. Y. City Interborough Ry. Stock
500 Otis Elevator Com. Stock
100 Richmond Light & R. R. Stock
50 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
100 Singer Manufacturing Stock
50 Tenn. Coal & Iron Com. Stock
50 Texas & Pacific Coal Stock
25 Title Insurance Stock
50 Wheeler Cond. & Engine Stock
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¶ Send for circular describing the following loan to pay 6%.
¶ Closed mortgage, only indebtedness of a corporation 20 years old.
¶ Value of property six times the entire bond issue.
¶ Guaranteed as to principal and interest.
¶ Net earnings five times the annual interest charges.
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New York, 21 Broad St.
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100 Hudson Companies Pfd.
200 Miss. River Power Com.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Very Active and Strong—Call Money Rates 2@2⅜ Per Cent.

DECISION CAUSES UPTURN

Supreme Court's Interpretation of Sherman Law Brings Relief to Financial Community.

Opening at an advance of a point or more over Monday's closing prices the leading stocks with only occasional reactions moved forward under the close of yesterday's Stock Exchange session and activity such as the Stock Exchange had not witnessed in many months extended to a large number of issues and brought the total for the day close to 1,000,000 shares. The net gains, and these in nearly all cases represented practically the maximum advance inasmuch as the final prices were very close to the highest of the session, ranged from 1 to 3 points in the active stocks with a few still larger advances. This was the response which the stock market made to the highly gratifying decision announced by the Supreme Court late on Monday afternoon. It had long been accepted as most probable that the decision would hold the Standard Oil Company guilty of violating the Sherman law, but the court in establishing a differential between reasonable and unreasonable restraint of trade, lifted a grave apprehension which had long hung over the business and financial communities. Unquestionably the decision has done much to establish greater confidence in the outlook, the fruit of which may be expected to show itself in the not distant future. It was natural that yesterday's stock market sentiment should be dominated by this very favorable incident, but it must be borne in mind that this decision and that in the Tobacco case still to come, were only one of the factors which have been retarding business. The economic forces which have been at work are not altered. What this decision has done is to remove a barrier which would have exerted restrictive influence even though other factors favored a forward movement in business, and it is in every way gratifying to the financial community that one great obstacle in the way of business expansion has been removed.

Some attention was naturally given to the discussion in Washington of a possible effort in Congress to amend the Sherman act in a way to offset, if that be possible, the interpretation which the Supreme Court has put upon the law as it now stands. The markets showed no disposition yesterday, however, to interpret this discussion too seriously, and if any selling was induced by it, it failed entirely to prevent the further forward movement of prices. The passage by the House of Representatives of the Stanley resolution for the investigation of the United States Steel Corporation had been expected and was accepted with even greater equanimity than if the resolution had been passed before the rendering of the Supreme Court's decision in the Standard Oil case.

A further reaction in the grain markets, although slight, helped to emphasize the favorable effect of the recent rains in portions of the Spring wheat territory. The Government's weekly weather report was the most satisfactory so far issued this season. It recorded that in the corn and Winter wheat districts the weather was in the main ideal. In the Spring wheat regions generally favorable weather also prevailed, and in the cotton growing States conditions were favorable. Following Monday's reaction cotton prices again advanced yesterday.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York for dividend.
Cripple Creek Central Railway for dividend on preferred.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago for dividend on preferred.
Michigan State Telephone Company for dividend on common.
National Biscuit Company for dividend on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Anaconda Copper Mining Company.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.
United Dry Goods Corporation.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2⅜ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2⅜@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, and 2⅝@3 per cent. for four months, 2¾@3 per cent. for five months, 3@3¼ per cent. for six and seven months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for over the year.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¼@3½ per cent. for three to five months, and at 3½@4 per cent. for six months, according to grade.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 1-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅞ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $365,752,874; balance, $12,547,-090; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $796,339.

The local banks have gained $1,358,000 on Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8650@$4.8655; demand $4.8625@$4.8630.

Paris—Cable, $5.20@$5.20 plus 1-64; check, $5.20 less 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 less 1-32; check, 95⅛ less 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, $5.19⅜ less 1-64; check, $5.19⅜ less 5-64.

Holland—Cable, 40.30; check, 40¼ plus 1-16.

Belgium—Cable, $5.21¼ plus 1-32; check, $5.21¼ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8430@$4.8440; ninety days, $4.8340@$4.8350.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.8425; ninety days, $4.83⅜.

Paris—Bankers', sixty days, $5.21⅞ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.22½ less 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, $5.23⅛ less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94⅞; ninety days, 94 9-16.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 9-16 less 1-32; ninety days, 94 5-16 less 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London at 24 11-16d per ounce and unchanged in New York at 53½c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 16.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Window Glass pf.	10	10	10
900	Crucible Steel	13⅞	13¼	13⅞
460	Crucible Steel pf.	81½	80¾	81½
20	Fireproofing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
80	Fireproofing pf.	25	25	25
10	Har'son Wal'r Ref pf.	96	96	96
120	Ind. Brewing pf.	22	21⅞	22
775	Mfrs. L. & H.	20¼	20	20
20	Ohio Fuel	43	43	43
90	Pittsburg Brewing	20⅝	20½	20⅝
20	Pittsburg Coal pf.	79	79	79
200	River Coal pf.	25	25	25
500	San Toy	.24	.24	.24
15	Union Switch	83¼	83¼	83¼
140	U. S. Steel	78¼	77⅞	78¼
10	Westingh. Air Brake	148	148	148
448	Westingh. Elec. 2ds	35⅝	34½	35⅝
25	Westingh. Elec. 1sts	58½	58½	58½
	BANKS.			
20	Bank of Pitts. N. A.	115½	115½	115½
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Indepen't Brewing 6s.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
3,000	Pittsburg Brewing 6s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Pitts. McK. & Con'l'v.	52½	52½	52½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales May 16, 1911 990,621
From Jan. 1, 1911 37,002,674
Same date last year 77,273,695

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
7	7½	100	Allis-Chalmers	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	..
28½	29½	400	Allis-Chalmers pf.	27	29	27	29	+1
64¾	64⅞	19,000	Amalgamated Copper	63⅝	64⅞	63¼	64¾	+1¾
58⅞	59	1,600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	57	59	57	58⅞	+2⅞
48¾	48⅞	16,100	Am. Beet Sugar	47⅞	49	47¾	48⅞	+1⅛
130	134¼	150	Am. Brake S. & Fy. pf.	130	130	130	130	−3
11⅞	12⅛	8,100	Am. Can	12	12⅛	11¾	12	+ ⅛
86¾	86⅞	8,300	Am. Can pf.	86½	87¼	86¼	87	+ ⅝
53½	54	2,000	Am. Car & Foundry	53	54	53	54	+1
117¼	118	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	− ¼
53½	53¾	800	Am. Cotton Oil x d.	52¼	53½	52¼	53½	..
22½	23	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	22	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅜
11¼	11¾	400	Am. Linseed	11	11½	11	11½	+ ½
81½	82½	100	Am. Linseed pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
38	39	600	Am. Locomotive	37¾	38¼	37¾	38¼	+ ⅝
104½	106½	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	106	106	106	106	− ½
77¼	77⅜	10,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	76	77⅝	76	77⅝	+1⅝
105½	106	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105	105	− ⅜
42½	43	800	Am. Steel Foundries	41	43	41	42½	+1½
119	119½	2,310	Am. Sugar Refining	118½	119⅝	118	119	+1½
118¾	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118½	118½	118½	118½	− ½
148¼	148¾	2,144	Am. Tel. & Tel.	148⅝	148¾	148½	148⅝	+ ⅜
99⅜	99½	2,600	Am. Tobacco pf.	98¾	99½	98¾	99½	+ ⅞
33½	34½	200	Am. Woolen	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+ ½
92	92¼	700	Am. Woolen pf.	92	92½	92	92½	+ ½
87⅞	88	1,100	Anaconda Copper Co.	87¼	87⅞	87¼	87⅞	+1¼
111⅜	111½	27,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	111	112⅛	110⅝	111⅜	+1⅛
103⅜	103½	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	− ½
125½	126½	800	Atlantic Coast Line	125	126¼	124⅞	126	+1½
105⅞	106⅛	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	105½	106	105½	106	+1⅜
..	..	5	Bank of Commerce	216½	216½	216½	216½	..
32¾	33	400	Bethlehem Steel	32½	32⅞	32½	32⅞	+1⅛
61½	62	500	Bethlehem Steel pf.	61	62	61	62	+ ¾
80¼	80⅜	26,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	79⅜	80⅜	79¼	80⅜	+1⅜
9½	10	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	9½	9½	9½	9½	− ⅜
29	31	100	Butterick Co.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	− ¼
235¼	235½	5,400	Canadian Pacific	234⅝	235⅝	234½	235¼	+1⅛
28⅛	28¼	1,300	Central Leather Co.	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅜
100	100½	600	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	100	100	99⅞	100	+ ½
81⅞	82	5,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	80½	82	80½	82	+1⅝
30	32	600	Chicago & Alton	30	30¼	30	30	+5
21¼	21½	1,150	Chicago Gt. Western	21	21⅜	21	21⅛	+ ½
43	43½	1,000	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	43	44	43	43½	+1½
122⅝	122¾	23,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	121⅛	122⅞	121⅛	122½	+1½

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	May 15.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, cus.	$500,903	$11,262,012	$276,676,720
Internal rev.	359,407	11,030,594	250,998,793
Corporation tax	14,207	294,297	7,640,139
Miscellaneous	146,764	4,518,358	44,940,611
Total receipts	1,021,282	27,105,263	580,256,265
Expenditures	1,729,549	29,634,476	581,233,654
Surplus	*708,266	*2,529,213	*977,389

*Deficit.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.

Total sales May 16, 1911 .... $3,292,000
From Jan. 1, 1911 334,967,500
Same date last year 305,562,800

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Assumes Proportions of a Boom and Substantial Gains Are Made on Curb.

"TRUST" STOCKS IRREGULAR

Standard Oil on Sales of 550 Sells Down to 665, or 20 Points Below Day's Highest—Copper Stocks Active.

The Curb market shared with the Stock Exchange yesterday the upturn in prices and partook of something of a boom in activity, the sales reaching a volume which has not been seen in the outside market in a year or more. Standard Oil and American Tobacco reported transactions almost unprecedented in volume. The former, after opening at 679, sold up to 685 but reacted to 665 and closed at the low level after transactions of 550. American Tobacco, on the other hand, was strong, selling up from 470 to 485 and closing at 475 after sales of 419. The mining list was buoyant on the heavy trading. Inspiration reported sales of 14,560 between the opening at 8⅛ and 9⅝, the close being at 9. Braden Copper sold 7,000 between 4⅛ and 4⅝, the close being at the high level. The bond list was neglected.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
419	Am. Tobacco	470	485	470	475
50	Bank of Cuba	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
1,700	Int. R. t. ctfs.	29	29¼	28½	28⅝
550	Standard Oil	679	685	665	665
200	Sulzberger pf.	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
265	Studebaker Co.	57¼	57¼	56½	56½
5	U. Cigar Stores	232	232	232	232
2,000	U. S. Lt. & H.	2⅛	2 3-16	1⅞	1 15-16
250	U. S. L. & H. pf	8⅛	†8⅜	8⅛	8¼
	RAILROAD.				
100	Seaboard 2d pf.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
	MINING STOCKS.				
7,000	Braden Copper	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
20,000	*B. Cop. rights	2	2	2	2
210	Butte Coalition	17¾	18¼	17¾	18¼
5,000	*Cobalt Central	5	5	4	4
500	*Carisa	20	20	20	20
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	9	9	9	9
1,400	Con. Ariz. S.	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,100	Ely Con	7-16	½	7-16	½
100	F. Nat. Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	Florence	1½	1½	1 1-16	1½
1,800	Giroux Mining	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
2,000	Greene-Cananea	†6¼	6½	6¼	6½
5	Guggen. Exp.	195	195	195	195
14,500	Inspir. Copper	8⅛	9⅝	8⅛	9
1,575	La Rose Con.	4 9-16	4⅝	4½	4 9-16
4,225	Mason Valley	8⅜	9⅜	8⅜	9¼
3,000	M. of A., new	5½	5⅝	5½	5½
1,000	McK.-Dar.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
1,050	Nevada Hills	3	3	3	3
1,200	N.-U. M. & S.	⅞	⅞	13-16	13-16
1,000	Nip. M. Co.	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
100	Ohio Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	Pac. Smelters	7-32	7-32	7-32	7-32
400	*Porc. Central	75	75	75	75
2,500	Ray Central	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1¾
790	S. U. M. & S.	13-16	⅞	13-16	⅞
2,500	Stewart	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
45	Sup. & Pitts.	14½	14½	14½	14½
500	Tonopah Ext.	1	1	1	1
150	Tonopah Min.	6¼	6¼	6 3-16	6 3-16
675	Yukon G. M.	3⅞	†3 15-16	3⅞	3 15-16
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Braden C. 6s.	104	104	104	104
101,000	Int. & Gt. N. 5% notes	99¼	†99¼	99⅛	99¼
10,000	Texas Co. 6s.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2,000	West. Pac. 5s.	92¼	92¼	92	92

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

	May 16. Bid.	May 16. Asked.	May 15. Bid.	May 15. Asked.
Am. Tobacco	474	475	460	470
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2½	1½	2½
Am. Light & Traction	290	292	290	292
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Bay State Gas	7-16	½	7-16	½
Borden's Cond. Milk	121	123	121	123
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	110	109	110
Braden Copper	4½	4⅝	4⅛	4¼
British Col. Copper	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5½
Butte Coalition	17⅞	18¼	16⅞	17¾
Chicago Subway	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
Cobalt Central	3	4	4	5
Davis-Daly Copper	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
First Nat. Copper	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Giroux Mining	6⅛	6¼	5⅝	5⅞
Greene-Cananea	6⅜	6⅝	6⅛	6¼
Guggenheim Exp.	190	195	190	195
Intercontinental Rub.	28¼	28¾	29	29½
International Salt	5	8	5	8
Kerr Lake	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½
La Rose Con.	4½	4 9-16	4½	4⅝
Manhattan Transit	1⅞	2	1⅝	1 11-16
Mason Valley	9	9⅜	8⅛	8⅜
Nipissing	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
Ohio Copper	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
Ray Central	1 11-16	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Standard Milling	15½	17	15½	17
Standard Milling's pf.	49½	52	49½	52
Standard Oil	664	665	675	680
Studebaker Co.	56	57	56	58
Studebaker Co. pf.	102	104	103½	104
Sulzberger pf.	101½	102	101½	102
Tonopah Mining	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼
United Cigar Mfrs.	..	..	56	58
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅞	2	2⅛	2 3-16
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	8⅛	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜
Western Pacific 5s	91⅞	92¼	91⅞	92¼
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅞	3 15-16	3⅞	3 15-16

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.

The rush to buy stocks as a result of the United States Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil case was particularly reflected in the first half hour of business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, when the sales totaled 40,200 shares, or just about double the total for the full five hours of business the day before. Commission houses handled an enormous number of odd-lot buying orders, covering the entire list of standard stocks as well as a great variety of the specialties.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,900	Amal. Copper	63⅜	65	63⅛	64¾
1,980	Am. Beet S.	47¾	49	47¾	48⅞
100	Am. Can	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
450	Am. Car & F.	53	54¼	53	54⅛
390	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53½	52⅞	53⅛
40	Am. Ice	22¼	22⅜	22	22⅜
90	Am. Locomo.	37⅞	38¼	37¾	38
5,100	Am. Smelting	76	77½	75⅞	77½
80	Am. Sugar	118¼	119½	118¼	119½
60	Anaconda Cop.	37½	38¼	37½	38⅛
3,180	A., T. & S. F.	110⅜	112	110⅜	111⅜
330	Balt. & Ohio	105¼	106	105¼	106
2,660	Brooklyn R. T.	79½	80⅝	79¼	80¼
190	Can. Pacific	234½	235½	234½	235¼
90	Cent. Leather	27⅞	28⅝	27⅞	28¼
1,180	Ches. & Ohio	80⅜	81⅞	80⅜	81⅛
30	Chi. Gt. West.	21½	21½	21½	21½
1,990	C., M. & St. P.	121½	123	121½	122¾
240	Col. Fuel & I.	30½	31¼	30½	31¼
370	Con. Gas	145¼	145⅝	144½	145⅝
210	Corn Products	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15¼
180	Dist. Securities	35	35⅜	35	35⅜
8,510	Erie	32½	33⅜	32⅜	33¼
10	Erie 1st pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
10	Gen. Electric	160	160	160	160
240	Gt. North'n pf.	127½	128⅜	127½	128¼
20	Inter.-Met.	18⅜	18⅞	18⅜	18⅞
30	Inter.-Met. pf.	52½	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝
20	Kan. City So.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
700	Lehigh Valley	175⅝	177¼	175¼	177
120	Louis. & Nash.	147	147	146⅝	147
160	Mo., K. & T.	33¼	34¼	33⅛	34
1,380	Mo. Pacific	48⅜	50⅛	48⅜	50
260	Nat. Lead	53	54	52⅞	53⅞
1,000	N. Y. Central	107⅛	108½	107⅛	108
180	N. Y., O. & W.	43	43	42⅜	43
20	Norf. & West.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
1,200	Nor. Pacific	126⅛	127¼	126	127
80	Pacific Mail	24¼	24½	24¼	24½
1,020	Pennsylvania	121¼	122⅛	121	121⅞
1,839	Penn. rights	2¼	2 3-16	2	2 1-16
30	People's Gas	105¼	105¼	105⅛	105¼
27,300	Reading	156⅛	158⅝	156⅛	158⅛
210	Rep. Steel	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	30⅜
590	Rock Island	30	30⅝	29⅞	30½
40	Rock Isl. pf.	62	62½	62	62½
1,770	Southern Pac.	115¼	117⅛	115	117⅛
870	Southern Ry.	27⅞	28½	27⅞	28⅜
30	South'n Ry. pf.	66⅞	67⅛	66⅞	67⅛
120	Tenn. Copper	37½	37½	37⅜	37⅜
22,800	Union Pacific	178⅞	181⅜	178⅞	181⅜
60	U. S. Rubber	40½	40⅝	40½	40⅝
58,260	U. S. Steel	76⅜	78⅜	76⅜	78⅜
20	U. S. Steel pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½
240	Utah Copper	44⅜	47	44⅜	47
630	Va.-Car. Chem.	62	62	61	61⅜
200	Wabash pf.	36¼	37¼	36¼	37¼
20	Western Union	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
20	West Maryl'd.	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
80	Westing. El.	70	70	70	70
148,879					
	MINING STOCKS.				
800	Chollar	.30	.30	.30	.30
2,100	Comstock	.29½	.30	.29½	.30
300	Consol. Va.	1.65	1.65	1.62½	1.62½
170	Goldfield Con.	6.00	6.00	5.75	5.75
500	Jim Butler	.26	.26	.26	.26
500	Jumbo Ext.	.26	.26	.26	.26
100	Mexican	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
200	Nevada Hills	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
800	Ophir	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1,000	Oro	.06	.06	.06	.06
1,300	Sand. Kendal	.03	.03	.03	.03
500	Tonopah Ext.	1.02½	1.02½	1.02½	1.02½
500	Union Con.	1.55	1.55	1.50	1.50
7,970					

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Modesty of a Great Corporation.

Typical of the secretiveness with which the Standard Oil Company has always surrounded itself is the information supplied to the industrial year books. When it became known that the company had been ordered to dissolve, many people turned to the manuals found in every broker's office to learn something about the nature of the Oil Trust's organization. They found to their surprise that this great corporation, whose outstanding stock is appraised by the market at from $650,000,000 to $700,000,000, is disposed of in less than half a page, and that the information therein contained is mostly of a nature which could be gained from other sources than the company's books, such as the dividend record and list of officers. No annual report or earnings is ever published to satisfy the curiosity of Standard Oil stockholders. Two pages away from the Oil Company's meagre biography considerably more space is devoted to the inconsequential Standard Cordage Company.

⁂

Sherman Law and Harriman Roads.

Union Pacific interests were greatly pleased with the majority opinion in the Standard Oil case. They have all along held that their relations to the subsidiary Southern Pacific constituted only a technical violation of the law, if any, and that a proper application of the law to their case would find them innocent of wrong intent. When the text of the decision was read it was at once taken by them to mean the practical settlement of the Harriman merger case, now pending under the Sherman law. It was pointed out by a lawyer in close touch with Harriman affairs that the Union and Southern Pacific could not be proved guilty of unreasonably restraining competition as determined by the Supreme Court, inasmuch as they control but 10 per cent. of the business in their territory, even if the California traffic be included in the total as the Government's attorneys say it should.

⁂

Banker's View of Decision.

In yesterday's discussion of the Supreme Court's Standard Oil decision the view was expressed by one banker that he considered it very fortunate that the case had gone against the company. A decision in favor of the company, he said, even though setting forth the rule of "reasonable and unreasonable restraints" laid down in Monday's decision, would have had the possible effect, he thought, of arousing still more popular opposition against the "trusts." The fact that the court ordered the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company precluded any such effect on popular sentiment and at the same time left a free path for such corporations as are disposed to abide by the law as now laid down. He said that it might very truly be said that the Supreme Court's decision in this case was a decision against the company for the country.

⁂

Heavy London Trading.

A suggestion of the strong opening in this market was contained in the movement of American stocks in London before business began on the New York Stock Exchange. A few stocks were down fractions in that market, but a number of the more important ones showed advances in some cases of as much as a point by the time that business began here. In the earlier trading in London, prices had been declining, but a heavy buying movement soon set in and turned London prices upward. It is estimated that 100,000 shares or more of American stocks were bought in the London market. Much of this, it was believed, was for New York account.

⁂

Interest Revived in Copper Merger.

The practical failure of the informal attempts of the copper producers to carry out the plan of last Summer for strengthening the market for the metal by a curtailment of production has revived interest in the original plan for a consolidation of a number of the larger interests which after tentative negotiations two years or more ago was dropped pending the "anti-trust" decisions. The Amalgamated Copper interests have been putting their properties in more wieldy shape and the consolidation of the principal porhyry interests in the interim has also tended to make the working out of a consolidation easier. At the time the project for the merger of the several leading producers was first broached it was explained that there was no intention of creating a monopoly and that the idea was to establish a unit of producing interests which might occupy a position in the copper field similar to that held by the United States Steel Corporation in the iron and steel trade, and by the same methods to stabilize the copper market in much the same way that Steel Corporation influence has kept the market for its products in balance.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Dealings on the local Exchange to-day were influenced more by the announcement that negotiations for merging the Chicago Elevated Railway properties had been successfully concluded than by the Standard Oil decision, though the general strength in the New York market, based on the Supreme Court ruling, was to some extent reflected here. Most of the "L" securities were active and higher, reflecting favorably the announcement that preliminary financing in the merger negotiations had been closed. Metropolitan Elevated rose two points to 69; Northwestern gained almost three to 24, and South Side added two points to 73. North Western 4s were the feature among the bonds, with an advance of a large fraction. Pneumatic Tool rose about a point, and there was a larger gain in Sears-Roebuck.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
395	American Can	12¼	12	12
300	American Can pf.	87	86¾	87
10	Am. S'bldg. ex div.	68	68	68
460	Chi. Pneu Tool	52¼	50¼	51⅝
65	Chi. Rys. Series 3	8	8	8
179	Com. Edison	129	127⅞	127⅞
45	Diamond Match	98¾	98⅛	98¼
25	Illinois Brick	64	64	64
50	Int. Harvester	128	128	128
60	K. C. Ry. & L.	64	63½	63½
25	McCrum-Howell pf.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
490	Met. Elevated	24	24	24
420	Met. Elevated pf.	69	68	69
20	Nat. Biscuit	137½	137½	137½
65	Northwestern Elev.	24	23	24
100	People's Gas	105¼	105¼	105¼
85	Quaker Oats	177	176	177
212	Sears-Roebuck	142½	141¼	142½
54	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120½	120½	120½
825	South Side Elev.	73	71½	73
110	Street's Stable Car	10⅛	10	10
205	Swift & Co.	102	101⅞	102
300	U. S. Steel	78⅛	77	78⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
3,000	Com. Edison 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
83,000	Met. El. tn. 4s	81½	81½	81½
5,000	North W. Elev. 4s	99	99	99
13,000	North W. Elev 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000	North W. Elev. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
43,000	North W. Elev. 4s	99½	99½	99½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop. 5s	Apr. 1, 1913	100¼	100⅝	4.64
Ann Arbor 5s	May 1, 1913	98⅝	99¼	5.40
Balt. & O. 4½s	June 1, 1913	100¼	100⅜	4.31
Beth. St'l Co. 6s	Nov. 1, 1914	100⅝	101½	5.60
Ches. & O. 4½s	June 1, 1914	99½	99¾	4.59
C., H. & D. purchase mo'y 4s	July 1, 1913	99	99¼	4.37
Chic. & A. 5s	Mar. 15, 1913	99⅝	99⅞	5.07
Erie 6s	Apr. 8, 1914	100⅝	100⅞	5.66
Gen. Motors 6s	Oct. 1, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.30
Gen. Rub. 4½s	July 1, 1915	97¼	97½	5.18
Int. & Gt. N. 5s	May 15, 1914	99	99¼	5.27
M., K. & T. 5s	May 1, 1913	99⅝	99⅞	5.13
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 4½s	June 1, 1913	99	99¾	4.82
N. Y. Cent. 4½s	Mar. 1, 1913	100⅜	100⅝	4.13
Pac. T. & T. 5s	Jan. 5, 1913	100⅝	100⅞	4.59
Pere Marq. 6s	July 1, 1912	98¾	99¼	6.12
Pere Marq. 6s	Mar. 1, 1916	98	99	..
St. L. & S. F. 5s	Mar. 1, 1913	99½	99⅞	5.20
South. Ry. 5s	Feb. 1, 1913	100¼	100⅜	4.84
Tidewater Co. 6s	June 1, 1913	101⅞	102¼	4.87
Wabash 4½s	May 1, 1913	96½	97½	5.84
Wes'thouse 6s	Aug. 1, 1913	101⅝	102	5.04

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, May 16.—Money and discount rates were easy to-day, and there is renewed talk of an early reduction of the bank rate.

American securities monopolized the attention of traders on the Stock Exchange, and dealings were restricted in the other sections. British securities were easy under further liquidation, but the rest of the markets were quiet and steady, and consols advanced an eighth.

American shares opened quiet and from ½ to 1 point lower. The Standard Oil decision induced light selling at the start, but the execution of buying orders from New York strengthened the market, and a general covering movement followed. At noon the tone was firm and values ranged from ¼ to 1⅝ higher than yesterday's New York closing.

After the morning rise the market awaited the receipt of the Wall Street opening with great interest. This proved good, and it started excited dealings in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, United States Steel, and Amalgamated Copper. Prices jumped over a point on New York and Continental buying, and after a series of sharp fluctuations the market closed firm and from ½ to 3 points over the final prices of Monday.

Bar silver steady, 24 11-16d per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅛@2 3-16 per cent.; for three months' bills 2⅛@2 3-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £73,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.05; at Lisbon, 10.

PARIS, May 16.—Prices opened steady on the Bourse to-day. Later the market eased off, but values were supported at the lower level and the closing was generally firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 92½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 30c for checks.

BERLIN, May 16.—Trading was quiet and prices were rather firm on the Boerse to-day.

The Standard Oil decision was regarded as lenient, and was approved in financial circles.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅞ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81½	..	..	.. ..
Consols, account	81 9-16	..	..	.. ..
Anaconda	7⅝	36¾	..	.. ..
Atchison	114½	111⅛	110	+1⅛
Canadian Pacific	241½	235	233⅞	+1⅛
St. Paul	125	121⅝	121⅝	+¼
Erie	33¾	32⅞	32	+⅞
Erie 1st pf.	52	50⅝	49⅝	+1
Illinois Central	141	137⅛	..	.. ..
Louis. & Nash	150	146	..	.. ..
N. Y. Central	110¼	107¼	106⅝	+⅝
Pennsylvania	62¼	121⅝	120⅞	+⅞
Reading	80½	156⅝	155¼	+1½
Southern Pacific	119¼	116¼	114¼	+2
Union Pacific	185¼	180¼	177⅞	+2⅛
U. S. Steel	80⅝	78¼	75⅞	+2⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	122½	119⅛	118⅞	+¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	12	3	Esperanza	1	12	6
Tomboy	0	15	3	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	4	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	3

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 16.—Following the better feeling in evidence in the New York list the local market was strong and higher all around to-day. The copper shares were in good demand and some good advances were recorded. Trading was larger in volume than has been the case for a long time, and the market closed strong at about highest prices for the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$28,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
10,000	Arizona Coml. 6s	91¼	91	91¼
500	At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91	91	91
10,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
7,000	Gen. Elec. cv. 5s	156	155½	156
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	102½	102½	102½
2,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99	99	99

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
197	Atchison	111⅛	111	111⅛
50	Boston Elevated	128	127⅝	128
2	Boston & Albany	220	220	220
120	Boston & Maine	105¼	105¼	105¼
2	Boston & Providence	295½	295½	295½
5	C. J. R. & S. Y.	158	158	158
55	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	110	110	110
50	C., M. & St. P.	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜
1	Fitchburg pf.	127	127	127
1,208	Mass. Elec	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
325	Mass. Elec. pf.	89	88½	89
9	North of N. H.	141¼	141¼	141¼
74	N. Y., N. H. & H.	144¼	144	144¼
24	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. 75 p. c. paid	142½	142¼	142½
14,273	Penn. rights	2 3-16	2 1-32	2⅛
10	Rutland pf.	39½	39¼	39½
850	Union Pacific	181½	179	181½
7	West End pf.	103	103	103

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
914	American	148⅝	148¼	148¼
75	New England	145½	144½	145½
50	Western	20	20	20

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
775	Am. Agr. Chem	58½	57¼	58½
85	Am. Agr. Chem., pf.	102½	102	102½
20	Am. P. Sve., 2d pf.	17	17	17
237	Am. Sugar Rfg.	119	118	119
13	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	118¾	118	118¾
136	Am. Woolen pf.	92½	91¾	92½
620	East Boston Land	11	10⅝	10⅝
110	Eastern S. S.	89	89	89
34	Edison	287	287	287
401	General Electric	159⅝	157¼	159⅝
179	Mass. Gas	92½	91⅞	92
228	Mass. Gas pf.	96	95¾	96
17	N. E. Cotton Yarn	111½	111½	111½
10	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1	Pullman	161	161	161
5	Seattle Electric	109	109	109
37	Swift	102	101⅞	102
2	Torrington Class A	31	31	31
52	United Fruit	187½	187	187
433	United Shoe Mach.	53½	52½	52½
125	United Shoe Ma. pf.	28½	28	28½
10,115	U. S. Steel	78½	76¼	78⅝
1	U. S. Steel pf.	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Adventure	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	Algomah	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
65	Allouez	32	31½	32
8,692	Amalgamated	64⅞	63⅝	64⅝
900	American Zinc	26⅝	26	26⅝
2,888	Arizona Commercial	17½	16⅝	17½
95	Atlantic	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
250	Boston Corbin	13½	13	13½
415	*Butte Coalition	18½	17¼	18½
200	Butte Balaklala	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
567	Calumet & Ariz.	51½	49½	51½
19	Calumet & Hecla	460	457	460
213	Chino Copper	24⅝	24	24⅝
240	Copper Range	60⅝	60¼	60⅝
10	Daly-West	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
675	East Butte	11½	11½	11½
1,396	Franklin	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
1,090	Giroux	6 3-16	6	6 3-16
1,075	Granby	34	33	34
2,570	Greene-Cananea	6½	6⅜	6½
160	Hancock	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛
100	Helvetia	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
80	Indiana	12½	12	12½
5,575	Inspiration Mining	9⅛	8¼	8 13-16
500	Island Creek	32	30½	32
350	Island Creek pf.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
285	Isle Royale	14	13⅝	14
40	Kerr Lake	6⅛	6⅜	6⅜
100	Keweenaw	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,370	Lake	34¼	32½	34¼
2,200	Mason Valley Mines	9⅜	9 5-16	9⅜
240	Mass	6½	5⅞	6½
2,250	Mayflower	2 1-16	1⅞	2 1-16
260	Nevada	19	18½	19
50	New Arcadian	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
120	Nipissing	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
4,585	North Butte	29⅝	28	29¼
5	North Lake	7	7	7
15	Ojibway	6¼	6¼	6¼
540	Old Dominion	42½	41	42½
585	Ray Cons	18	17½	18
478	Shannon	10½	9⅞	10⅝
50	St. Mary's Land	48	48	48
815	Superior	33½	32¾	33¼
505	Superior & Boston	5½	5	5½
75	Superior & Pitts	14½	14¼	14½
150	Toulumne Mining	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
510	Trinity	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
545	U. S. Smelting	34½	34	34½
167	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅝	46¼	46⅝
500	Utah Apex	2½	2⅜	2⅜
141	Utah Cons	15	14	15
60	Utah Copper	46½	44⅝	46½
125	Winona	7	6⅝	6⅝
50	Wolverine	108	107½	108
350	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝

*Ex dividend.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
2d week May	$46,201	$40,134	$6,067
Jan. 1-May 14	863,144	766,529	96,615

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
1st week May	40,163	36,866	3,297
Jan. 1-May 7	679,836	608,859	70,977

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY for the quarter ended March 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Op. revenue	381,971	358,854	327,936
Op. expenses	256,666	239,073	225,619
Rev. from op.	125,305	119,780	102,317
Taxes accrued	17,319	18,088	18,279
Op. income	107,985	101,691	84,038
Ded. from gross	81,204	77,802	74,720
Net corp. inc.	26,782	23,889	9,318

Miscellaneous Earnings.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE COMPANY for the month of April—

Gross	98,986	95,600	91,046
Exp. and taxes	49,528	46,152	45,317
Net	49,458	49,538	45,729
Charges, &c.	24,547	24,705	......
Surplus	24,911	24,833	......
Gross, 10 mos.	957,903	931,352	888,684
Exp. and taxes	477,427	466,980	441,301
Net, 10 mos.	480,476	464,372	447,383
Charges, &c.	244,672	252,960	......
Surp., 10 mos.	235,804	211,406	......

TRADE DULL IN NORTHWEST.

But Northern Pacific President Sees Improvement on the Way.

President Howard Elliott of the Northern Pacific was in New York yesterday after a trip to the Pacific Coast. He says that business out there is not very good, but is going to improve steadily.

Mr. Elliott reported that the recent drenching rains in Washington, Montana, and Minnesota mean a great deal to the Northwest. The ground is in very good condition as far down as the moisture extends, but the subsoil is dry and for that reason more rain will be needed this Summer than in an ordinary season. The wheat acreage in the Northwest is larger, particularly in Montana, where much new ground has been broken.

As for general conditions, Mr. Elliott found room for improvement, which, he thinks, will quickly follow a good wheat crop. "There have not been many large enterprises started recently," he said, "but there is plenty of small business in the Northwest. The Northern Pacific will continue to hold its expenses down, which it can well afford to do in view of its past liberal expenditures. We are going to earn our dividend this year and have something left."

Mr. Elliott expects to spend a week here. He will deliver an address on "The Individual, the Corporation, and the Government" before the National Association of Manufacturers at their sixteenth annual convention dinner to-night.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Trustees of the Central Trust Company have elected James C. Brady a Trustee to fill a vacancy of the class of 1914.

The Central Trust Company, as Trustee for the Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. 15-year 5 per cent. debentures, will receive sealed proposals up to noon June 7 for the purchase of $113,850 of these bonds at 102½ and interest, in accordance with a provision of the indenture.

CHANGE IN FREIGHT RATES.

Under New Classification 25 Cents Minimum is Raised to 35.

As the result of meetings of the Official Classification Committee of the Trunk Line Association, held in Chicago and this city, a new supplement has been issued to the official classification, No. 37. The changes go into effect on July 1.

The most important change in point of general interest is an advance to 35 cents in the minimum charge for a single package or small lot of freight in one class. This charge was formerly 25 cents, and the advance aroused considerable opposition among small shippers when it was proposed. The rule now reads:

> No single package or small lot of freight of one class will be taken at less than 100 pounds at first-class rate, and in no case will the charge for a single consignment be less than 35 cents.

Another rule, which was originally intended to go into effect on May 15, has been eliminated since an opinion was handed down by the Inter-State Commerce Commission preventing its enforcement. This read as follows:

> Shipments of property combined into packages by forwarding agents claiming to act as consignors will only be accepted when the names of individual consignors and final consignees, as well as the character and contents of each package, are declared to the railroad forwarding agent, and such property will be way-billed as separate shipments and freight charged accordingly.

This rule was fought by Chicago forwarding companies which make a business of receiving small shipments and combining them at central points into large quantities, which they moved at carload rates.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 16.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	5½	Jackpot	5¼	6
Elkton	53	61	McKinney	82½	87
El Paso	57	58	Old Gold	2½	3¼
Findlay	3	5	Portland	95	103
Gold Dollar	10	10½	Vindicator	73	76
Isabella	10½	13	Jen. Samp.	[illegible]	11

Pacific Power & Light Co
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Surplus over fixed charges for year ended December 31, 1910, nearly three times preferred dividend requirements.
Operates gas, water and street and interurban railway properties and furnishes electricity for both light and power in the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.
The district served is traversed by five railroads and has doubled its population since 1900.
Price 100 and Accrued Dividend to Yield 7%
Further Particulars on Request
White, Weld & Co
5 Nassau Street The Rookery
New York Chicago

MUNICIPAL BONDS
TO YIELD ABOUT FIVE PER CENT
CORPORATION BONDS
TO YIELD ABOUT SIX PER CENT
We have prepared a special circular containing an unusually attractive list of investment bonds of excellent income return
Circular 300 H on application
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
43 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
FIFTEENTH YEAR.
OVER $2,000,000 NET ASSETS
CONVERTIBLE BONDS
YIELDING A GUARANTEED INCOME OF **6.66%**
and participating in the profits of an estate with 13 miles of Avenue and Street frontage
Our Circular E will interest you.
Why not write for it to-day?
METROPOLITAN DEPT.,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

6% MORTGAGE BONDS
A Safe, Stable Investment
Denominations $100—$500—$1000
Secured by a Mortgage to a Trust Company Covering Entire Assets of Company
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY
42 Broadway
Write for Information—Circular "53."

BANKING INTEREST
5% INTEREST
allowed on accounts from $10 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before June 5 draw interest from June 1st.
We are entering on our 71st year. Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
Call or write for booklet.
Clarke Brothers, Bankers
154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

DIVIDENDS.

Detroit & Mackinac Railway Company,
40 Wall Street, N. Y. City, May 15th, 1911.

A dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Common Stock of this Company, have this day been declared, payable July 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15th, 1911. The stock transfer books of the Company will close June 15th, 1911, and reopen July 3d, 1911.

C. B. COLEBROOK, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
53rd PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the fifty-third consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable May 31, 1911, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, May 17, 1911. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING CO.
82 Broadway, New York, May 15th, 1911.

A dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of this Company has to-day been declared, payable June 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 27th.

FRANK SWEENY, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
Pittsburg, Pa., May 15, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this date declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable June 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., May 26, 1911.

W. C. REITZ, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company,
New York, May 15th, 1911.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENTUM on the capital stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 9th, 1911.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MADISON TRUST COMPANY,
786 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.
To the Stockholders of Madison Trust Company:

The Board of Trustees of The Equitable Trust Company of New York and the Board of Directors of the Madison Trust Company having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies for the merger of said Madison Trust Company into The Equitable Trust Company of New York, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Madison Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 786 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 29th of May, 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon said agreement of merger entered into by the Directors of the Company with the Trustees of The Equitable Trust Company of New York pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, which agreement will than be submitted to said stockholders for their consideration and approval; also to consider and act upon the proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Company taken at a meeting of the Board held on the 12th of May, 1911, concerning the agreement of merger and other matters relating thereto, and also the mode of carrying the same into effect, and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may come before such stockholders for their consideration.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 27th day of May, 1911.

New York, May 12th, 1911.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WATKINS CROCKETT, Vice President.
HERMAN J. COOK, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of The Tuinucu Sugar Company will be held at the office of the company, at No. 112 Wall Street, on the 1st day of June, 1911, at 2 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition to increase the amount of the common capital stock of the company to three hundred thousand ($300,000) dollars, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated the 11th day of May, 1911.

JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE, President.
MANUEL E. RIONDA, Secretary.

Monel Metal Manufacturing Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monel Metal Manufacturing Company will be held at its office, No. 43 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, May 24th, 1911, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

F. D. JORDAN, Secretary.

Dated May, 1911.

New York, May 17, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of The American Union Telegraph Company will be held in Room No. 400, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 31st, 1911, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. C. WILLEVER, Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY,
5 Nassau Street.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Joseph Lead Company for the election of three Trustees to fill the terms then expiring and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 18, 1911, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

L'ARALDO ITALIANO PUBL. CO.

The annual meeting will be held May 31st, 1 o'clock, at company's office, 242 Canal St., New York. R. ZUECCA, Sec'y.

A Designated Depositary
By order of the United States District Court this Company is a designated depositary for bankrupt estates. Receivers and trustees in bankruptcy may suit their convenience in depositing funds either at the Fifth Avenue Branch or at our main office, 28 Nassau Street.
Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street
Telephone, 2600 Bryant
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. London Office, 33 Lombard St.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
Capital and Surplus, $400,000
Merchants and others of responsibility and standing who appreciate the services and facilities afforded by a conservative bank, and contemplate any change in their banking arrangements, or the opening of a new account, are invited to consider relations with this bank.
OFFICERS
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, President.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Vice-Prest. THOMAS B. CLARKE, JR., Vice-Prest.
FREDERICK PHILLIPS, Vice-Prest. JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS
ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, President Merchants' National Bank.
ELBERT A. BRINCKERHOFF, Vice-President Merchants' National Bank.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Harriman & Co., Bankers.
DONALD MACKAY, Retired.
EDWARD HOLBROOK, President Gorham Manufacturing Company.
WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, Taylor, Clapp & Co., Dry Goods Commission.
CHARLES A. BOODY, President People's Trust Company, Brooklyn.
THOMAS B. CLARKE, Merchant.
MARTIN VOGEL, Vogel & Vogel, Lawyers.
ROBERT S. LOVETT, President Southern and Union Pacific Railroads.
CHARLES C. TEGETHOFF, Estate of E. H. Harriman.
HENRY F. SHOEMAKER, Banker.
FRANK L. POLK, Alexander, Watriss & Polk, Lawyers.
WILLIAM I. SPIEGELBERG, I. Spiegelberg & Sons, Cotton Commission.
HARRISON K. BIRD, Banker.
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL, Vice-President Fourth National Bank.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Real Estate.
ANCELL H. BALL, Best & Co., Dry Goods.

Travelers' Letters of Credit
PAYABLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
TRAVELERS' CHEQUES.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
CABLE TRANSFERS.
The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company,
16 to 22 William St. NEW YORK 475 Fifth Avenue.
LONDON: 15 Cockspur St. 28 Bishopsgate.
PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann.

Notice of Redemption of Bonds of The Cleveland Railway Company, Dated July 1, 1909.

To the Holders of bonds of the Cleveland Railway, dated July 1, 1909, issued under its mortgage to The Citizens Savings & Trust Company and Allen B. Forbes, as Trustees, dated June 29, 1909:

You are hereby notified that The Cleveland Railway Company has elected to, and will, redeem all of its bonds dated July 1, 1909, now outstanding, issued under its mortgage to The Citizens Savings & Trust Company and Allen B. Forbes, as Trustees, dated June 29th, 1909, upon June 1st, 1911, at par and accrued interest to said date, on presentation and surrender of the respective bonds at the office of The Citizens Savings & Trust Company, No. 814 Euclid Avenue, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, or at the office of N. W. Harris & Company, now Harris, Forbes & Company, Pine Street, corner of William, New York, N. Y.; and after such redemption date all of said bonds will cease to bear interest, and the coupons subsequent to said date will be void, and such bonds will cease to be entitled to the lien of said mortgage.

The Cleveland Railway Company
By H. J. DAVIES, Secretary.

UNION CLUB.
NOTICE OF RETIRING OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, holding, or in anywise interested in the bonds of the Union Club of the City of New York, that pursuant to the clause contained in said bonds providing for the retirement thereof, the Governing Committee of said Club has selected by lot for retirement the bonds of the said Union Club of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, bearing the following numbers: 15, 114, 151, 152, 207, 214, 248, 250, 306, 325, 331, and 335.

And the said Union Club further notifies all said persons that the above enumerated bonds will be retired upon the 1st day of August, 1911, at par and accrued interest, and that the said enumerated bonds will cease to bear interest on that day.

And all persons owning and holding any of the said enumerated bonds are hereby required to present same to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company at 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or after August 1st, 1911, for payment.

UNION CLUB.
By its Governing Committee.
F. N. LAWRENCE, President.
HOWARD TOWNSEND, Secretary.
New York, April 12th, 1911.

IMPROVED PPROPERTY HOLDING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage dated June 1st, 1906, made by the Improved Property Holding Company of New York to Colonial Trust Company, now The Trust Company of America, as Trustee, the following numbered twelve-year 6% bonds have been designated for redemption at 110 per cent. and accrued interest on June 1st, 1911, viz.:

5 13 28 34 58 71 78 103 105 115 132 136
141 160 180 195 205 216 219 226 227 243 250 257
262 271 275 289 299 300 301 304 306 309 319 341
360 394 397 405 421 427 439 441 452 453 497 498
504 509 515 530 545 552 580 583 586 596 605 609
624 630 633 635 642 653 674 679 690 693 700 729
738 735 750 756 760 787 791 812 815 821 822 841
865 868 870 903 922 994 and 996.

The above numbered bonds will be due and payable at 110 per cent. and interest at the office of THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, 37 Wall Street, New York City, on June 1st, 1911, and interest on same will cease on that date.

THE IMPROVED PROPERTY HOLDING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By JOSEPH J. O'DONAHUE, Jr., Treasurer.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of June, 1911, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,847.79. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1911.

Gulf Fisheries Company 6% Bond Redemption.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Deed of Trust of the Gulf Fisheries Company to the Lincoln Trust Company as Trustee, the undersigned hereby calls for tenders of bonds on June 1st, 1911, at a price not to exceed par and accrued interest.

The sum of $5,195.83 is applicable to this redemption and proposals must be filed with the undersigned on or before May 25th, 1911.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
208 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Come and visit our new and larger offices in the Potter Building, 38 Park Row, New York City
4½%

6% Gold Coupon Bonds
Due 1920
Interest Payable March 1st and Sept. 1st
On Improved Queens Property
Greater New York Mortgage Co.
1328 Broadway, Manhattan

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA IRON CO.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Two, Section Eight, of Mortgage of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, dated July 1st, 1902, that the undersigned, as Trustee, upon receipt of the required funds, will redeem bonds Nos. 401 to 500, inclusive, at par, on and after June 1st, 1911. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1911.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
April 18th, 1911.

For Sale.—$100,000 Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific 1st mortgage gold 4s, a first mortgage at $25,000 a mile, being part of a 1,400-mile system; having paid their coupons for over 10 years; to net over 5 per cent. Warner & Co., 15 Wall St.

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., May 3, 1911. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent for this Department until 2 o'clock P. M., June 6, 1911, for furnishing jute or other twine suitable for tying packages of letters, paper tape, and ribbons for time recorders, plain and printed "facing slips" for use as labels on packages of letters, time cards for street letter boxes, rubber and metal stamps, dies, and type, malleable iron castings and rings, bronze metal and brass safety key chains, flat steel key rings, German silver badges for railway postal clerks, tin strips and steel cutters for issuing money orders, sides of leather, cotton canvas for repairing mail sacks, jute waste sacks, pyralin dials, paint for street letter boxes, letter carriers' tie straps and leather shoulder straps, and leather satchels for special delivery messengers, as may be required by the postal service during a term beginning July 1, 1911. Form blanks and proposals, with specifications and instructions to bidders, will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent. FRANK H. HITCHCOCK, Postmaster General.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD CO.
Fifteen-Year 5% Sinking Fund
DEBENTURES, DUE JUNE 1, 1922.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with Article 3 of a certain Indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated June 1, 1907, it will receive sealed proposals for the sale to it of the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed one hundred and two and one-half per centum (102½%) and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of one hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty and 19-100 dollars, ($113,940.19.)

The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on June 7, 1911.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By J. N. WALLACE, President.
New York, May 16th, 1911.

PROPOSALS FOR ORNAMENTS.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, May 15, 1911.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., May 29, 1911, and then opened, for altering, furnishing, and delivering metallic ornaments at this depot. The quantities to be subject to not to exceed 50 per cent. increase if desired by this Department. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals, and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Ornaments, to be opened May 29, 1911." LT. COL. CHAUNCEY B. BAKER, Depot Quartermaster.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., May 26, 1911, and opened immediately thereafter, for all labor and materials required to erect a new, and remove an old, stairway between the first and second floors of the main building at Ellis Island. Further particulars as to limitations and conditions governing bidders may be obtained upon application to William Williams, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR UNDERSHIRTS.—Army Building, Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., April 29, 1911.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 P. M., May 19, 1911, and then opened, for furnishing 200,000 Cotton Undershirts. Information upon application. M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

WATERSPEED OVER JUMPS.

Favorite Captures Green Spring Valley Steeplechase at Pimlico.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 16.—The Green Spring Valley Steeplechase, the feature of to-day's card at Pimlico, was won by Waterspeed, the odds-on favorite. Shannon easily disposed of Whist in the second race, while Hedge Rose, 15 to 1, captured the third event handily.

To-morrow will be the closing day of the meeting, when the Preakness stake will be run. S. C. Hildreth's Zeus is a slight favorite over August Belmont's Watervale for this event. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; five furlongs. Puggins, 107 pounds, (Killingsworth,) 5 to 2, even, and 3 to 5, won; Himation, 107, (G. Burns,) 7 to 1, 3 to 1, and 3 to 2, second; Foxbrook, 110, (Ural,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:01 2-5. Lake Tahoe, Flamma, New River, Blitzen Jr., Inwood, Scholar, Senegambian, Ballymore, and Dalmain finished as named.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; six furlongs. Shannon, 118 pounds, (Garner,) 3 to 2, 1 to 2, and out, won; Whist, 103, (Dugan,) 11 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, second; Kormak, 103, (McCahey,) 8 to 1, 8 to 1, and even, third. Time—1:12 4-5. Hoffman, Uncas Chief, Pluvious, and Aggression finished as named.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Hedge Rose, 107 pounds, (Bergen,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, won; Tom Melton, 102, (Gordon,) 5 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, second; O Em, 105, (McCahey,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:41. La Appelle, Duke of Bridgewater, Bounder, Saltram, Little Friar, Neva, and Kilderkin finished as named.

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase; two and a quarter miles. Waterspeed, 148 pounds, (Mahon,) 7 to 10, 1 to 3, and out, won; Octopus, 135, (Henderson,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, second; O K, 132, (Dayton,) 40 to 1, 12 to 1, and 5 to 1, third. Time—4:27 2-5. Magellant, Sam Ball, Orderly Nat, and Dr. Heard finished as named.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Moisant, 114 pounds, (G. Burns,) 7 to 10, 1 to 3, and 1 to 8, won; Henotic, 109, (Alexander,) 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, second; Bonny Doon, 109, (Garner,) 5 to 1, even, and 2 to 5, third. Time—0:55. Mollie Kearney, Patent Stopper, Dipper, Rod and Gun, and Wildweed finished as named.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile. My Gal, 100 pounds, (Sweeney,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, won; Lad of Langdon, 107, (Pickens,) 3 to 2, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, second; Supervisor, 92, (Killingworth,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:40 2-5. Premier, Fair Miss, Oxer, Feather Duster, Jennie Wells, Frank Purcell, and Live Wire finished as named.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Damasks Must Be Assessed with Duty in Harmony with the Constitution.

In denying a claim made by James F. White & Co., the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday handed down a decision of wide interest to importers of linen damasks, twilled and having a figure or design woven in the fabric. Judge Cooper, who writes the decision for the Board, holds that the claim of the importers is without foundation. The Judge held that the damask is not a "plain woven fabric" within the meaning of the Tariff Act of 1909. It is ruled that the merchandise is dutiable properly as "all manufactures of flax not specially provided for."

According to the decision the word "plain" in the provision for "plain woven fabrics" in paragraph 357 of the present tariff act is not a technical or commercial term, but is used in its usual and ordinary sense. The phrase "plain woven fabrics" means fabrics untwilled or not figured. It is held that as a general rule duties are levied on articles rather than upon the method of producing the article. The effect produced, not the means of production, must govern the decision in determining whether or not a fabric is a plain woven fabric.

The further point is brought out in Judge Cooper's decision that it is within the power of a judicial tribunal and sometimes its duty to ascertain the policy of the Government in order to correctly interpret the statutes. Such a course, the Judge holds, is of doubtful wisdom and "a dangerous expedient."

A policy to be persuasive and sound should, according to the General Appraiser, come in harmonious contact with the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence.

The merchandise covered by the protest consisted of linen damask in the piece weighing under 4½ ounces per square yard. Collector Loeb exacted duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the tarff for "all woven fabrics." According to the importers, the rate should have been 30 or 35 per cent. on the value as "plain" woven fabrics. In overruling the contention of White & Co. Judge Cooper says in part:

"It would be hazardous for courts to undertake to follow the devious path of partisan policies in Legislature to ascertain the meaning of a statute. Such a course would lead through a labyrinth of bewildering entanglements and uncertainty. A sample of the merchandise has been offered in evidence. It is a twilled woven fabric and has a figure or design formed in the weaving. It is not a plan woven fabric. It is our opinion that paragraph 357 is unambiguous; that it is certain and definite and that it means what it reads. The collective and uniform authorities are that courts should not alter or change a plain and unambiguous statute. The protest is overruled and the decision of the Collector affirmed."

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday business continued quiet, with only a slight change in commodities. Copper was a shade higher. Tin was up ⅜ in the bid. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper.				
Spot	11.55	11.65	11.55	11.65
May	11.55	11.65	11.50	11.60
June	11.55	11.65	11.50	11.65
July	11.55	11.65	11.50	11.60
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Tin	42.65	43.00	42.25	43.00

On London's Metal Exchange yesterday quotations there for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following table. These are the closing prices for the day and compare with the final figures of Monday:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	53	15	..	53	8	9
Copper, futures	54	7	6	54	1	3
Pig tin, spot	197	10	..	195	15	..
Pig tin, futures	190	10	..	188	15	..

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £13 1s 3d. Spelter was steady at £24 10s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 45s 9d.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.07	Hale & Norcross	.30
Alpha Con	.08	Julia	1.07½
Andes	.25	Justice	.10
Belcher	.78	Mexican	4.25
Best & Belcher	.58	Occidental Con	.65
Bullion	.18	Ophir	1.97½
Caledonia	.40	Overman	.45
Challenge Con	.21	Potosi	.32
Chollar	.30	Savage	.38
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.47½	Sag Belcher	.19
Con. Imperial	.06	Sierra Nevada	.53
Crown Point	.75	Union Con	1.47½
Gould & Curry	.28	Utah Con	.15

Silver bars, 53½; Mexican dollars, 47½@50; drafts, sight, par and 1 per cent. premium; telegraph, 2@2½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Combinat. Fract.	.07
Belmont	6.20	C. O. D.	.08
Jim Butler	.25	Florence	1.35
McNamara	.12	Goldfield Con. M.	5.90
Midway	.25	Goldfield Kewanas	.05
Montana	.80	Goldfield Merger	.07
North Star	.15	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Extension	1.60	Jumbo Extension	.25
West End	.54	Lone Star	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.01
Atlanta	.10	Sandstorm Kendall	.02
Blue Bell	.01	Silver Pick	.04
Booth	.08	Nevada Hills	3.00

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, Twenty-eighth Infantry, on conclusion of duties at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., will proceed to Fort Snelling, Minn., temporary duty, thence to this city.

Major F. C. Baker, Medical Corps, and Capt. F. S. Long, Quartermaster, will proceed at proper time to Galveston, Texas, and report May 30 to General Court-martial President.

Capt. F. S. Long, Quartermaster, relieved present duties.

First Lieut. J. C. Ballard, Medical Reserve Corps, now at San Francisco, will proceed to Presidio, San Francisco, reporting to commanding officer for duty.

Special orders Jan. 19 relating to Major E. M. Lewis, infantry, is revoked.

Major F. P. Reynolds, Major P. F. Straub, General Staff; Major E. L. Munson, and Capt. H. D. Thomason, Medical Corps, detailed as instructors at encampment to be held at Coshocton, Ohio, June 24 to July 1.

Capt. J. Longstreet, Quartermaster, San Diego, will report in person to commanding General of troops at that place for assignment.

Major F. F. Russell, Medical Corps, detailed a member of Army Retiring Board, Washington, D. C., vice Lieut. Col. J. R. Kean, during examination of Second Lieut. H. L. Simpson, only.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hannibal at Sewall Point, Massachusetts at Annapolis, Perkins at navy yard, New York; Buffalo at Cordova, Alaska; Worden at Charleston, Justin at San Diego, and Connecticut at Montauk Point.

Sailed—Hercules from Norfolk for Tangier Sound, Idaho from New Orleans for Vicksburg, Indiana from Philadelphia for Annapolis, Marietta from Portsmouth, N. H., for Guantanamo, and De Long from Savannah for Charleston.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. B. Stauffer, white goods and linens; 115 Worth Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss A. B. Cashdollar, fancy goods; 214 Church Street.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Caine, silks and velvets; 214 Church Street.

New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; A. J. Potvin, notions, hosiery, underwear, and toilet goods; 75 Spring Street.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Schlager, costumes; Mrs. M. L. Jackson, waists; Miss Kalesky, veilings and neckwear; A. W. Wright, merchandise manager; Mr. Weeks, machine-made dresses; Mr. Breed, suits; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson Company, Pawtucket, R. I.; T. F. Skahan, hosiery, underwear, and gloves; Miss E. E. Buckley, ladies' wear; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. H. Flack, dress goods, silks, and linings; J. Bernstein, linens, white goods, and ribbons; F. Blauvelt, furnishing goods, hosiery, and knit underwear; J. Des Lauries, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring Street.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Kallman, housefurnishing goods, china, and toys; 75 Spring Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss C. Towns, handkerchiefs; 55 White Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. F. Custer, notions and jewelry; 2 Walker Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; G. B. Pierce, linings; 57 White Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics; 2 Walker Street.

Mertz, W. W., Company, Torrington, Conn.; W. W. Mertz, dry goods, 320 Church Street.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Donaldson, handkerchiefs; 55 White Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecomb, ladies' and children's furnishing goods, men's hosiery and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Denholm, McKay & Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. R. Marsh, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, and petticoats; Miss A. F. Gately, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Pikosky, J., New Haven, Conn.; ready-to-wear; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Hudson, coats, waists, and dresses; Mrs. Savidge, furs; Thirty-second Street and Broadway, ninth floor.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. F. Torrey, toys and sporting goods; 31 Union Square.

Schaper Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss O'Hara, gloves; Mr. Schaper, children's dresses; Mr. Madden, ladies' Summer dresses; 69 Fifth Avenue, Buyers' Association.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Priest, hosiery, furnishing goods, and knit underwear; 31 Union Square.

Leonard, W. C., & Co., Saranac Lake, N. Y.; W. C. Leonard, furs; E. Kennedy, furs; 41 Union Square; Hotel Woodstock.

Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; J. F. Ross, notions, linens, and white goods; Buyers' Association, 69 Fifth Avenue.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. Cook, muslin underwear; Mr. Everett, representing; Mr. Morse, representing; Miss Betterman, representing; Miss Fitzgerald, representing; Miss Stewart, representing; Miss Gurney, representing; 31 Union Square.

Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. W. Barnard, ladies' hosiery and underwear; Hotel Imperial.

Abrahamson-Bigelow Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; R. W. Bigelow, dry goods, cloaks, and notions; 41 Union Square; New Grand Hotel.

Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; H. M. Troupe, housefurnishing goods; New Grand Hotel.

Minch & Eisenbrey, Baltimore, Md.; L. P. Eisenbrey, carpets; Hotel Wolcott.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss R. Colman, trimmings and buttons; T. F. Finnin, notions and jewelry; 621 Broadway.

Edson, Maare & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. H. Clements, notions; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Foster & Cochrane, Lancaster, Penn.; J. K. Roseboro, clothing; 315 Fourth Avenue; The Breslin.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. E. Pennock, dry goods; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, ladies' hosiery, men's furnishing goods and gloves; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.

Wallace, J., & Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, general merchandise; The Breslin.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. M. Walker, dress goods, silks, velvets, and linings; J. W. Lewis, Jr., representing; 214 Church Street.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss O'Fallon, ribbons; 214 Church Street.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; G. Snapper, carpets and upholstery goods; Hotel Latham.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; T. Moffatt, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, and umbrellas; 214 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.

Zollinger, Harned Company, Allentown, Penn.; S. H. Blount, hosiery and gloves; Hotel Broztell.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss Renner, waists and muslin underwear; Miss Le Hue, cloaks and suits; Miss Jensen, millinery; 684 Broadway.

Montauk-London-Town Company, Glens Falls, N. Y.; F. L. Cowles, shirtings; Hotel Longacre.

Zimmerman, M. H., Chicago, Ill.; J. Goodman, woolens; Hotel Wellington.

Becker, Ryan & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Ryan, dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.

McAuslin & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, laces, gloves, and ribbons; Hotel Navarre.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, and wash goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Levi, S., Albany, N. Y.; furs and hats; Hotel Cadillac.

Chalifoux, J. L., Company, Lowell, Mass.; J. L. Cralifoux, clothing and furnishing goods; The Hermitage.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. E. Rogers, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Greenhut Cloak Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Greenhut, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, hats; J. K. Hill, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Miss V. E. Fitzgerald, millinery; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Miss G. Savidge, furs; Miss V. Fitzgerald, millinery; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

Tucker & Levison, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. L. Levison, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. J. Rotter, hosiery and underwear; 214 Church Street.

Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; J. H. Alexander, hosiery; 214 Church Street.

Zollinger, W. R., & Co., Canton, Ohio; W. R. Zollinger, dress goods, silks, laces, gloves, hosiery and underwear; 820 Church St; The Broztell.

New Orleans Carpet and Matting Company, New Orleans, La.; J. C. Abrahams, carpets; Hoffman House.

Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Jenn.; W. L. Miller, notions; Hoffman House.

Filenes, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; W. B. Warner, ready to wear; Miss F. Kalesky, veilings; Mrs. Weeks, ready to wear; 4 West 22d St.

Taylor, W., Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss A. Kay, muslin underwear; 51 Leonard Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, Jr., cloaks and furs; 2 Walker Street.

Snellenburg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, white goods, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, and ladies' neckwear; 683 Broadway.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; P. D. Slocum, furs; 41 Union Square.

SOUTHERN SALESMAN of large acquaintance through Texas and the South wants representative lines on commission to sell to department stores; suits, coats, etc. N 47 Times.

Manufacturers of fine waists only can find good outlet to a party who wants control for New York City; will pay cash on delivery of goods. Address B. J., 322 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN travelling Middle West, West, South, East; acquainted with embroidery and neckwear buyers to handle side line of robe novelties. Address N 52 Times.

SALESMAN—Middle West and South, for a strong line of coats and suits; must have established trade. N 61 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 133 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR, Men's. Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
RUBBER ROOFING AND ROOF PAINT. The Rubber Roofing Manufacturing Co., 50 Church St.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods. Spencer Optical Co., 7 Maiden Lane.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Heaviness characterized trading, but there is still caution in pressing sales owing to the position of the May option at Chicago, with also some indications of congestion in the July there, while on the other hand the favorable Winter wheat and Spring wheat reports deter operations on the long side. Advices received yesterday included an estimate by Snow of 80,000,000 for Kansas, another estimate of 50,000,000 bushels for Nebraska, while the Canadian Grain Growers' Association estimated the increase in area of Canada at 5,000,000 acres. Authorities generally agree upon 1,000,000 acres increase in the American Northwest, with conservative interests expressing the belief that all excepting a few isolated sections of South Dakota has received beneficial moisture.

The early firmness was attributed to higher Liverpool cables than due with the foreign market reflecting continued drought claims from Southeastern Russia, although from other countries in Europe, with the exception of Roumania, reports were generally favorable. The expectations of a good decrease in Bradstreet's was also instrumental toward the strength early, although this report when issued failed to entirely fulfill the anticipations of the bulls. A decrease in world's stocks of 5,848,000 bushels was shown, comparing with a decrease of 12,404,000 bushels last week and a decrease of 4,031,000 bushels last year. Despite heavy world wheat exports during the season world's stocks at present aggregate only 139,000,000 bushels, against 129,000,000 bushels last year and 103,000,000 bushels two years ago, reflecting liberal distribution.

The absence of outside participation in the market caused professional profit taking on the small swells, and this class of selling depressed prices late. Cash demand continues slow, with flour business only moderate at the best, while export sales were confined to 15 loads of low grades Manitoba wheat. Outside points continue to ship wheat rather freely for the application on May delivery at the West, but bulls are still in control and dismiss the favorable crop situation, asserting that prevailing prices discount conditions to date. Cash, free on board, prices quoted No. 2 red $1.01, No. 1 Northern Spring $1.08⅛, No. 2 hard Winter $1.04½, No. 1 Manitoba $1.04.

CORN.—Values were higher at the outset in sympathy with wheat and on a good demand from large shorts, but country advices assumed a more bearish aspect late with assertions that offerings were liberal at slightly above prevailing limits. Weather conditions favorable in the main and some predictions of showers in parts of the belt inspired scattered selling. Expectations of free movement are quite general when planting is completed, and this feature, together with the slower export demand, is against bull enthusiasm at the moment. Large interests supported prices at the low. Stocks continue to decrease, Bradstreet's for the week showing a loss of 1,221,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 2,039,000 bushels last week and 2,453,000 bushels decrease a year ago. Recently there has been considerable corn received, but it has been diverted to other channels than the future market. Cash No. 2 corn quoted at 61c, free on board, afloat, for export.

CORN.—A good tone was displayed during the day, with large shorts good buyers. Crop accounts were mixed, the rains in the Northwest being regarded as beneficial, although a good rainfall in the Southwest and east of the Mississippi would be welcomed. Cash standards quoted at 40c, No. 2 white 40½c, No. 3 white 39¾c.

PROVISIONS.—The steadiness of hog advices accounted for the good undertone at the start, but later considerable pressure emanating from interests with stockyard connections resulted in a moderate setback.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	..	..	96⅞	97
July	96¼	95⅝	95⅝	95¾
September	..	..	94¼	94¾
Corn—				
May	..	..	59⅞	60
July	..	..	60¼	60

Lard—	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	$8.18@$8.25	$8.24
May	8.15@ 8.30	8.23
June	8.18@ 8.25	8.25
July	8.20@ 8.29	8.28
September	8.27@ 8.36	8.37
November	8.03@ 8.12	8.11
January	7.83@ 7.90	7.94

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	97	95⅞	95¾	96¼
July	89⅞	88¼	88¾	88⅝
September	88½	87¼	87½	87⅜
December	90	89¼	89½	89½
Corn—				
May	53¼	52½	52¾	53
July	52⅞	52¼	52⅜	52⅝
September	53⅛	52⅜	52½	52¼
December	51⅛	50⅞	50⅝	50⅞
Oats—				
May	33¾	33¼	33¾	33½
July	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33¼
September	33⅝	33¼	33¼	33¼
December	..	..	34½	34¼
Lard—				
May	..	..	$8.05	$8.17½
July	$8.20	$8.10	8.10	8.20
September	8.27½	8.17½	8.17½	8.27½
Ribs—				
May	..	..	8.05	8.15
July	8.00	7.87½	7.87½	7.97½
September	7.97½	7.85	7.85	7.97½
Pork—				
May	16.60	16.25	16.25	..
July	15.10	14.85	14.85	15.05
September	14.55	14.30	14.30	14.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

While the undertone was a shade easier, with the reaction in the pure lard market inducing caution among some bulls, sentiment in the main continues favorable toward values. An absence of aggressiveness, however, is noted, and although consumptive demand has not altogether subsided, there are some indications of slight hesitation. Compound lard manufactures nevertheless are enjoying fair activity, and the fact was commented upon that one large independent manufacturing concern which has been consistently bearish has seen fit to advance prices. Crude oil is firm, quoted at 5.27 to 5.40. The disposal of the Standard Oil case, it is expected, will reflect favorably in trade circles ultimately. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.33@6.42	6.38
May	..	..	6.33@6.37	6.34
June	..	..	6.33@6.38	6.37
July	6.44	6.43	6.42@6.43	6.44
August	6.48	6.46	6.45@6.46	6.47
September	6.46	6.45	6.44@6.45	6.45
October	6.08	6.05	6.05@6.06	6.05
November	5.83	5.83	5.80@5.83	5.84
December	..	..	5.79@5.81	5.80

COTTON.

Developments of the day dispelled the idea which had permeated some quarters that the recession on Monday marked the culmination of the bull deal in the old crop months. The consensus of opinion is that bull control is as absolute as at any time recently, although the impression is also general that leading holders are not averse to supplying shorts as prices advance. The undertone was distinctly firmer yesterday, and, although prominent holders liquidated July and August at times, this cotton was partially replaced in later positions, which buying inspired short covering, although there was little fresh in news to stimulate demand, excepting possibly some dry weather complaints, principally from the eastern belt. Spot interests were buyers of the near positions in sufficient volume to maintain a fair degree of strength in those options, with foreign short covering also observed.

At the opening, May was two points decline, with other deliveries unchanged to six points higher in reflection of better Liverpool advices than expected, although spot business abroad continues to show a diminution. Manchester official cable was that a fair business was transpiring in cloths, especially for new crops, but yarn advices were not entirely satisfactory. The tendency of the list was to work upward, with some hesitation on the realizing sales, but on the whole bears were not encouraged by the trend of values and their side lacked leadership. The strength in the stock market reflecting satisfaction in many quarters relative to the Standard Oil decision had a sympathetic effect and some interests believed that a part of the buying in the new crop months was due to the disposal of this case. It was argued that stagnation prevailing at many trade centres was being attributed to some extent to the anxiety as to the text of the decision when rendered and now that it has been delivered, confidence would be partially restored. Naturally, however, nervousness as to tariff changes is still noticeable in cotton circles and readjustment in manufactured goods is also necessary before a marked revival of trade can be hoped for.

The weekly weather report as issued by the Government said that rain was needed in parts of Alabama, precipitation below the average in Louisiana, general rain needed in Mississippi, moisture also required in Arkansas, Tennessee, parts of Oklahoma and North Carolina. In Georgia, ground is dry, while in South Carolina drought continues, it being said that damaging hail storms were noted in the Northwest on the 13th inst. There is a diversity of opinion as to the urgency of the need of this rain, some interests claiming that temporary dry conditions will enable farmers to clear the fields, although doubtless intermittent showers would be of benefit.

Southern spots generally unchanged, locally spot cotton 15 points advance, middling uplands, 15.95.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid Asked.	Prev. Close.
May	15.74	15.58	15.56@15.68	15.60
June	15.75	15.75	15.75@15.77	15.63
July	15.88	15.68	15.81@15.82	15.70
August	15.46	15.24	15.41@15.42	15.24
September	13.70	13.60	13.68@13.69	13.58
October	13.21	13.05	13.14@13.15	13.03
November	12.96	12.96	13.03@13.05	12.90
December	13.12	12.95	13.06@13.08	12.94
January	13.09	12.93	13.05@13.06	12.92
March	13.13	12.99	13.11@13.12	12.99

Market barely steady, 6 to 17 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee showed a noticeable improvement in the spot position and the market responded with an advance of 6 to 17 points. Total sales were 29,500 bags. Brazil cabled that Europe was buying at fancy prices, sales being reported of 2,000 bags of Santos 4s at 12.25c, Havre closing ¼@¾f up, and private cables received after the close reported an additional advance of ¾f. Hamburg was ¼@½ pfennig higher. In Brazil prices were unchanged to 50 reis advance.

Spot coffee was steady, 11⅞c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.65	10.63	10.63@10.68	10.50
June	10.65	10.55	10.55@10.56	10.49
July	10.56	10.50	10.54@10.55	10.43
August	..	..	10.40@10.42	10.33
September	10.30	10.22	10.29@10.31	10.17
October	..	..	10.10@10.12	9.98
November	..	..	10.05@10.07	9.88
December	9.99	9.94	9.99@10.00	9.85
January	..	..	9.99@10.01	9.85
February	..	..	9.99@10.01	9.86
March	10.00	9.95	10.00@10.01	9.87
April	..	..	10.00@10.02	9.88

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Bank of Baltimore stock made a further advance of 4 points to 159¾. The advance was accompanied by a report that the dividend would be increased in July. Shares, 2,545. Bonds, $105,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Balt. City 4s, 1958	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	Balt. City Pass. 4½s	100	100	100
17,000	Con. Power 4½s	87¾	87¾	87¾
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74¾	74¾	74¾
1,000	Chicago Railways 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	Ga.-Car. & North. 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Jam. C. & T. g. c. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	Memphis St. Ry. 5s	98	98	98
5,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Nor. & A. T. 5s	93	93	93
1,000	Sparrows Pt. 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
6,000	United Railways 4s	85	85	85
3,000	United Railways inc	65	64½	64½
55,000	United Railways f. 5s	87¾	87⅝	87⅝
1,000	U. E. L. & P. 4½s	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Wilm. & Weldon 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼

STOCKS.

20	Atlantic Coast Line	125	125	125
100	A. Aiken Ry. & Elec.	22	22	22
50	Baltimore Elec. pf	41½	41½	41½
10	Bank of Baltimore	159¾	159¾	159¾
200	Houston Oil	8	8	8
225	Houston Oil pf	57	56½	57
40	Mechanics Bank	28¾	28¾	28¾
15	Mercantile Trust	148	148	148
525	Seaboard Co. com	27¼	27	27¼
116	Seaboard 2d pf	59¼	58½	59¼
200	Seaboard Air pf	44½	44½	44½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '58, l'chg	99⅞	100	99⅞	100¼
4s, Nov., '59, l'chg	99⅞	100	99⅞	100¼
4½s, May, '57, l'chg	108⅝	109¼	108⅝	109¼
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg	108⅝	109¼	108⅝	109⅛
4½s, May, '17, l'chg	102¾	103	102¾	103
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg	102¾	103	102¾	103
4s, May, '57, l'chg	99¾	100	99¾	100¼
4s, Nov., '56, reg	99¾	99⅞	99¾	100¼
4s, May, '19, l'chg	99¾	100	99¾	100
4½s, March, '60, old	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4½s, March, '60, new	104	104¼	104	104¼
3½s, May, '54, coup	88¾	89¼	89	89½
3½s, N., '54, coup, l'g	89½	89¾	89¼	89½
3½s, May, '54, reg	88⅝	89⅛	89	89⅞
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	90	90⅞	90	90⅞

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The reports of the State banks and trust companies in New York State outside of New York City issued yesterday by the State Banking Department showed these changes for the week:

STATE BANKS.

		Increase.
Loans & discounts	$95,631,600	$358,300
Total deposits	102,545,800	905,300
Total reserve	22,554,600	*50,600
Average reserve	22.9%	
Reserve required	15%	
Trust companies:		
Loans	148,891,600	1,289,400
Total deposits	158,365,400	119,900
Total reserve	25,187,600	*910,200
Average reserve	16.6%	
Reserve required	10%	

*Decrease.

RUBBER COMPANY ELECTION.

Directors Will Now Decide About Giving Common Stock Representation.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 16.—The annual meeting of the United States Rubber Company was held at the office of the company in this city this afternoon. The stockholders elected the old Board of Directors.

A lawyer, who refused to give his name, but who said he represented about 6,000 shares of common stock, tried to have an additional member placed on the Board of Directors. He said he believed the common stockholders should be represented on the board, and he favored making the board consist of twenty-one members, instead of twenty as at present. It was decided to have this matter brought up again when the board meets in New York City on Thursday.

In answer to a query Treasurer Ford said that each member of the Executive Committee received a salary of $5,000 a year and was allowed $20 and expenses for each meeting he attended.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Trading in United States Steel and Reading was the chief feature of the Philadelphia market, Steel in particular being dealt in on an unusually large scale. Short covering was much in evidence from the outset. Brokerage offices in this city were crowded throughout the day. Orders were received from out of town in quantity, and the general revival of public interest was a noteworthy factor.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
130	Amal. Copper	64½	64¼	64½
244	Alliance Ins. war	2½	2½	2½
50	Am. Beet Sugar	48¾	48½	48¾
85	Cambria Iron	45	45	45
1,510	Cambria Steel	46⅛	45¾	46
20	Ches. & Ohio	81¼	81¼	81¼
50	Con. Trac., N. J.	77½	77½	77½
250	Elec. Co. Am	12	12	12
307	Elec. Storage	53⅛	53	53¼
300	Erie	33	32¾	32¾
146	Gen. Asphalt pf. war	94¾	94¾	94¾
10	Keystone Tel. pf	34	34	34
851	Lake Sup. Corp	29¼	29¼	29¼
257	Lehigh Nav	86¾	86	86⅝
122	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	86¼	86¼	86¼
847	Lehigh Nav. war	36¼	35¾	36
77	Lehigh Valley	88	88	88
100	Norf. & Ports. T.	54¾	54½	54¾
1,225	Penn. R. R.	61	60 7-16	60 15-16
7,164	Penn. R. R. war	10 3-16	10⅛	10 9-16
694	Phila. Co.	56⅛	55½	56
400	Phila. Cop. pf	42½	42½	42½
174	Phila. Elec.	16¼	16¼	16¼
150	Phila. R. T.	18⅛	18⅛	18¼
5,130	Reading	79 3-16	78¼	78 15-16
100	Rock Island	30¾	30¾	30¾
400	Southern Ry	28¼	27¾	28¼
305	Tonopah Belmont	6 3-16	6 3-16	6 3-16
160	Tonopah Mining	6¾	6 3-16	6 3-16
220	Union Traction	47	46⅝	46¾
172	United Gas Imp.	87	87	87
19,485	U. S. Steel	78⅞	76⅞	78⅜
10	Wash. & Va. R. R.	68	68	68

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $21,290,504; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,976,141.

The total balance in general fund was $81,000,817. Ordinary receipts yesterday were $1,021,283, with ordinary disbursements of $1,729,550.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $977,380, as against $17,649,694 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

COURT CALANDERS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States decisions yesterday:

372—Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison, petitioners, vs. The Bucks Stove and Range Company.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to reverse the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and remand the cause to that court with directions that the contempt proceedings instituted by the Bucks Stove and Range Company be dismissed, but without prejudice to the power and right of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to punish by a proper proceeding contempt, if any, committed against it.

881. Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company and others, plaintiffs in error, vs. Fannie Miller and others.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

832. Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company and others, plaintiffs in error, vs. Felix Gross and others.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

138. The Grand Trunk Western Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Railroad Commission of Indiana and others.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

149. Sergeant & Lahr and others, plaintiffs in error, vs. Herrick & Stevens and others.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

739. Christopher C. Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

760. Christopher C. Wilson, appellant, vs. The United States.—Final order affirmed.

788. Christopher C. Wilson, appellant, vs. the United States.—Final order affirmed.

358. William Dreier, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

359. William Dreier, appellant, vs. William Henkel, U. S. Marshall, &c.—Judgment and final order affirmed.

92. Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company of New York, plaintiff in error, vs. the Board of Assessors of the Parish of Orleans et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

397. Orient Insurance Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Board of Assessors for the Parish of Orleans et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

107. Charles H. Merillat and Mason N. Richardson, trustees, appellants, vs. Melville D. Hensey et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

60.—Marchie Tiger, plaintiff in error, vs. the Western Investment Company et al.—Judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded.

89. Simeon Hallowell vs. the United States.—Question certified answered in the affirmative.

374. Catherine Schlemmer, now Catherine Craig, plaintiff in error, vs. the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

131. Louis A. Dowdell, Jr., and Wilson W. Harn, plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States.—Judgment affirmed.

139. Mark Jacobs, appellant, vs. Joseph Beechim.—Affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

165. In the matter of George Harris, bankrupt.—Question certified, answered in the affirmative.

638. Christopher Strassheim, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. Milton Daily.—Final order reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

916. Charles West, Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma, appellant, vs. the Kansas Natural Gas Company et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

314. The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. William B. Hammers.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded.

100. The Hannibal Bridge Company and the Wabash Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States.—Judgment affirmed.

117—Northern Pacific Railway Co. et al., appellants, vs. John Trodick.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

329—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., petitioner, vs. the United States.—Judgment affirmed, and cause remanded.

88.—E. M. Delk, petitioner, vs. the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co.—Judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals reversed, with costs, and judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to Circuit Court.

158—The United States, petitioner, vs. Daniel J. Rimer et al.—Writ of certiorari dismissed.

963—Henry A. Wise, plaintiff in error, vs. Lawrence H. Mills et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

964—Henry A. Wise, individually and as United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

19—Original, ex parte; in the matter of the Metropolitan Water Company of West Virginia, petitioner.—Petititon for mandamus; rule to show cause made absolute.

398—Standard Oil Co. et al., appellant, vs. the United States.—Decree modified and affirmed.

155—The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William Sheridan as administrator, &c.—Affirmed, with costs.

147—Henry Melville Walker, appellant, vs. Mary W. Harriman, executrix of Edward H. Harriman, deceased.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

942—Jessie B. Thomas, plaintiff in error, vs. John R. Thomas.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

853—Erie Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Blanche Russell, administratrix, &c.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Certiorari denied.

807—United Railways Company of St. Louis and others, appellant, vs. The City of St. Louis.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

899—The American Bank Protection Company, petitioner, vs. Electric Protection Company. Certiorari denied.

958—Charles S. Lester, petitioner, vs. Edward G. Benedict, Trustee, &c.—Denied.

670—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and others.—Advanced and assigned for argument Oct. 10.

799—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. George F. Stever and others.—Advanced and assigned for argument Oct. 10.

707—Justo Arsterdam and others, appellants, vs. Felix Puento and others.—Motion to dismiss postponed to the hearing of the cause on its merits.

686—The United States, appellant, vs. The Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis and others.—Motion to advance.

615—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. St. Louis National Stock Yards;

900—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. P. H. Barnes and others;

1033—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. James A. Hatten and others;

1043—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles F. Munday and others;

684—Gabril Diaz, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States;

798—Frederick A. Hyde and others, petitioners, vs. The United States;

822—Thomas A. Fields, appellant, vs. George F. White, United States Marshal, &c.;

927—C. A. Tilles, appellant, vs. E. F. Regenhart, United States Marshal, &c., and others, and

f36—S. D. Harper, plaintiff in error, vs. Grant Victor, United States Marshal, &c.—Motion to advance.

1051—The United States, petitioner, vs. Wong You et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

1048—Marx and Rawolle, petitioners, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari.

952—William Jenkins et al., petitioners, vs. Charles Dillingham, receiver, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari.

1045—Edward A. Kauhsted, petitioner, vs. Farbenfabrigen of Eberfeld Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1029—J. W. Bailey, United States Marshal, &c., petitioner, vs. Richard J. Woolley et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1054—George T. Simpson et al, appellants, vs. David C. Shepard;

1055—George T. Simpson et al., appellants, vs. Emma B. Kennedy et al., executors, &c., et al., and

1056—George T. Simpson et al., appellants, vs. William Shillaber.—Motion to advance submitted.

1020—Title Guaranty and Trust Co. et al., petitioners, vs. John G. Ward, United States Collector, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1042—The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Limited, petitioner, vs. Maldonada & Co., Incorporated.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1058—Caldwell Lead Co., petitioner, vs. Francis J. Torrence et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1049—Matthias Radin et al., petitioners, vs. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1052—Stanley Francis, petitioner, vs. J. Hector McNeill, Trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

Original. Ex parte. In the matter of the Merchants' Stock & Grain Co. et al.—Petitions. Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted.

1025—Frances E. Waterman, wife of Charles Crane, petitioner, vs. the Canal-Louisiana Bank and Trust Company, executors, &c., et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1022—Fred G Austin, as trustee, &c., petitioner, vs. the New York Stock Exchange et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1039—The American Disappearing Bed Company, petitioner, vs. Edward Maelsteen.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

193—Hanna S. Crane et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Suggestion of death of Hanna S. Crane, one of the appellants, and appearance of Mary N. Hussey, administratrix, &c., filed and entered, and suggestion of death of James T. Boyd, one of the appellants herein, and appearance of Richard H. Glassford, his executor, as a party appellant herein filed and entered.

250—Samuel R. Colhoun, appellant, vs. the United States.—Dismissed.

268—Lawrence G. Boggs, appellant, vs. the United States.—Dismissed.

1040—Normal Marshall, petitioner, vs. the Bryant Electric Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari.

907—The Pullman Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Ellsworth C. Irvin, receiver, &c.—Motion to dismiss or affirm.

933—Monett Electric Light, Power and Ice Company, appellant, vs. the City of Monett, Mo.—Motion for an injunction pendente lite.

521—The Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Lillian Tucker, administratrix, &c.

887—Henry C. Ripley, appellant, vs. the United States—Motion granted to file briefs within three days.

205—Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company of Texas, plaintiff in error, vs. Harry C. Bailey.—Supplemental motion to dismiss or affirm.

753—The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, appellant, vs. Thomas K. Campbell et al.—Motion to advance.

1050—The Cinti Equipment Company, petitioner, vs. Jose E. Degnan, receiver, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1021—A. K. Atkinson, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

170—Clarence D. Robinson, plaintiff in error, vs. the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.—Leave to file reply brief on behalf of the defendant in error granted. Leave granted plaintiff in error to file reply brief within three days.

910—Thomas H. Pickford et al., appellants, vs. Henry M. Talbott.—Motion to advance submitted.

305—State of Missouri ex rel. the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, plaintiff in error, vs. William D. Vandiver, Superintendent of Insurance, &c.;

306—State of Missouri ex rel. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William D. Vandiver, Superintendent of Insurance, &c.;

307—State of Missouri ex rel. the Prudential Company of America, plaintiff in error, vs. William D. Vandiver, Superintendent of Insurance, &c.—Dismissed per stipulation of counsel.

Adjourned until May 29.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—284—Ludington v. Anargyros. 289—Robinson v. Mutual Reserve Life Ins Co. 290—Same v. same. 213—Ashley v. Tatum. 270—In re McIntyre. 291—U S v 800 cases of frozen eggs.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury cases. 72—Goss v. Schirmer. 80—Margusee v. Hartford F I Co. 87—Hartley v. Oceanic St Nav Co. 89—Bellia v. Van Hauten. 90—Nolan v. L V R R. 93—Ziezing v. N G Lloyd S S Co. 94—Riggs v. Manhattan Trust Co. 95—Thompson v. Metropolitan Trust Co. 97—Tharmer v. Otis Elev Co. 98—Abel v. Kulenkampff. 100—Simpson v. Canadian Con Coal Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty Calendar. 26—Tweedie v. Cayser. 75—McCaffrey v. St Bt Fall River. 117—O'Brien v. Tug W. F. Cogan. 35—Thams T Bt Co v. St Bt Rich Peck. 121—Pope v. S S Regina d'Italia. 54—Lovett v. Tug Albatross. 128—Boston Inv Co v. Same.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 606—Morrisdale Coal Co v. Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co. 240—Gansevoort Bank v. Keahon. 588—Burns v. Niagara, Lockport & Ontario P Co. 608—Antos v. Int. R T Co. 610—Quinn v. City of N Y. 614—Johnson v. Blaney. 609—Poalt v. Marcus. 613—Richards v. Ernst Wener Co. 615—Springs v. Hanover Natl Bank. 616—Thompson v. Gimbel Bros. 618—City of N Y v. O'Toole. 619—Schweinberg v. Aitman. 620—Fargo v. American Bonding Co. 622—American Bridge Co v. Lyon. 522—White v. Waters.

SUPREME COURT.—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Litigated motions. 1, 2, 3—Collier v. Postum Cereal Co. 4—Albert v. Albert. 5—Rathborne v. Hatch. 6—Farmer v. Keller, Farmer Co. 7—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 8 In re Lynch. 9—People v. D'Ascoli Co. 10—Baird v. Baird. 11—Phelps v. Phelps. 12—Doebles v. Doebles. 13—Anderson v. Mandell. 14—Aldas v. Wertheimer. 15—Yanofsky v. Jochelson. 16—Slaughter v. Turkel. 17—Rathborne v. Hatch. 18—O'Dair v. Miller. 19—Ferulli v. Romm. 20—Schuster v. Wald Bldg and Const Co. 21—Taylor v. Vari Lace M'f'g Co. 22—Masten v. Lynch. 23—Gerhard v. Gerhard. 24—Quill v. Cuddy. 25—Wangraw v. Pollack. 26—Lawson v. Coffin. 27—In re Thayer St. 28—McMillan v. Brown & Co. 29—Radioski v. Radioski. 30—Phillips v. Jones. 31—In re Barry. 32—In re Oestreich. 34—Luz v. Jacobson. 35—Lott v. Lott. 36—Lonacre v. Wasserman. 37—Rosenfeld v. Stolets. 38—Rockafellow v. N Y Taxicab Co. 39—Elliott, Jr., v. Paine. 40—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Keller. 42—Johnson v. White. 43—Sommer v. Sommer. 44—Calvacco v. McAneny. 45—O'Connor v. McAneny. 46—Walker v. City of N Y. 47—Hackmeister v. Jetter. 48—In re Virgil Practice Clavier Co. 49—In re People's Surety Co. 50—In re East 174th St. 51, 52—Fox v. Hirshfield. 53—In re Pell. 54—In re Church of St. Mary. 55—In re Frest Trading Co. 56—Manheimer v. Mayers. 57—Brachfeld v. Brachfeld. 58—Kaplan v. Lewis. 59—Reis v. Reis. 60—In re Mingle. 61—Sulinski v. Sulinski. 62—Barner v. Barner. 63—Zelkus v. Florida E C Ry Co. 64—Rhodes v. Whiting. 65—In re Liebman. 66—Nolan v. Vehslage. 67—Cohen v. Greenspan. 68—Palicastra v. Fartavo. 69—Petronio v. Rositto. 70—Ronald Press Co v. Business Man's Pub Co. 71—Cass v. Realty Sec Co. 72, 73—In re Man Terminal, & N Y & B'klyn Bridge. 74—Schmidt v. Winter. 75—Unterberger v. Heyman. 76—In re Howell. 77—Johnson v. White. 78—Greentree v. Bracelin. 79—Wile v. Jordan. 80—Dematatis v. Am Ice Co. 81—Slegman v. Weisberg. 82—Droste v. Wabash R R Co. 83—Hollander v. Bruenn. 84—European Am Bank v. Berlin. 85—Same v. Stern & Co. 86—Weil v. Cohen. 87—Carta v. Carta. 88—Brown v. Brown. 89—Younger v. Younger. 90—Mehahn v. Mehahn. 91—City of N Y v. Schaffler. 92—Eschwege v. Larue & Co. 93—Van Stochem v. British Columbia Ry Co. 94—Levy v. Louvre Realty Co. 95—Croffi v. Drew. 96—David v. Einhorn. 97—Taubin v. Azabo. 98—Claman v. Claman. 99—Hummelblau v. Oleson. 100—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 101—Stephens v. Cutting. 102—Peterson v. Humpf. 103—Siroty v. Zimmerman. 104—Moran v. Richmond. 105—Varga v. Tennessee Coffee Co. 106—Goodman v. Chem Co. 107—Martin v. Solinger. 108—Stein v. Stein. 109—Hochwald v. N Y Dock Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Undefended divorces. 2988—Peck v. Peck. 3205—Lay v. Lay. 2048—Myers v. Myers. 3234—Bauer v. Bauer. 3246—Crawford v. Crawford. 3231—Lichtenberg v. Lichtenberg. 3216—Onzoomain v. Onzoomain. 1275—Lieberman v. Lieberman. 1272—Etickson v. Etickson. 1746—Markowitz v. Markowitz. 2220—Neiringer v. Neiringer. 1114—Ehrlich v. Ehrlich. 1291—McWhirter v. McWhirter. 1320—Flig v. Flig. 3247—Siclari v. Siclari. 3251—Sachs v. Sachs. 3253—Thomas v. Thomas. 3254—Ragette v. Ragette. 3255—Welt v. Welt. 3256—Seracusano v. Seracusano. 3257—Scheurlein v. Scheurlein. 3258—Schlapp v. Schlapp. 3259—Brady v. Brady. 3260—Braunschweig v. Braunschweig. 3261—Simon v. Simon. 3262—Loersch v. Loersch. 3263—Ginzberg v. Ginzberg. 3264—Meinell v. Meinell. 3265—Eldner v. Eldner. 3266—Beatty v. Beatty. 3267—Sinclair v. Sinclair. 3268—Chiarchiaro v. Chiarchiaro. 3269—Jones v. Jones. 3270—Zehugebot v. Zehugebot. 3271—Smith v. Smith. 3272—Adell v. Adell. 3273—Tjarandsen v. Tjarandsen. 3274—Crocker v. Crocker. 3275—Hartwig v. Hartwig. 3276—Power v. Power. 1815—Hahn v. Hahn. 2406—Poland v. Poland. 2408—Pratt v. Pratt. 2411—Hauswirth v. Hauswirth. 2420—Page v. Page. 2429—Olwell v. Olwell. 2431—Perlbinder v. Perlbinder. 426—Curran v. Curran. 1704—Loudin v. Loudin. 1718—Zwerman v. Zwerman. 3083—Butcher v. Butcher.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—(April Term Continued)—Criminal Term. 1—Daniel O'Reilly. 2—Anna Lang. 3—Richard Coffey. 4—James Lekas.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCall, J. Criminal Term. 1—Alfred Epstein. 2—Benjamin A. Levine. 3—Morris Miller. 4—Adolph M. Schwarz. 5—Wallace M. Sweeney. 6—Frank Flynn. 7—Giovanni Chirbono. 8—Louis Buchbinder. 9—Morris Rosenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 2433—Illinois Surety Co. v. Haines. 2425—Rosenstein v. Miller. 4217—Remberg v. Edwards. 4335—Eline v. Eline. 3554—Sewell v. Swift. 3696—Power v. Hefferman. 4160—Craft v. Horsley. 4177—Westphal v. Nat Elec Welding Co. 4252—Glasser v. Sun Const Co. 3549—Schwartz v. Gain. 1739—Ryan v. Sullivan. 3925—Selwyn & Co v. Walter. 4045—Goldsmith v. Napear. 4204—Opolinsky v. Thomas. 4244—Field v. Post. 4201—Lawson v. Douglas. 4282—Kraut v. Santacroce. 4095—Horn v. Horn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J. 147—Glassman v. Nassau El R. R. 195—Krahe v. Joline. 194—Clark v. same. 214—Hartridge v. same. 29—Anderson v. Nassau El R R. 264—Padolsky v. Joline. 270—Bunting v. Central Park, &c. 200—Mingolia v. Union Ry. 970—Bernstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 284—Corcoran v. Joline. 234—Kaarius v. same. 235—Carroll v. Whitridge. 237—Lewis v. Joline. 258—Kaplan v. same. 260—Chambers v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J. 1744—Harrendorf v. Campbell. 1182, 1133—Hall v. Herrmann. 702—Meyers v. Hegeman & Co. 1811—Baumbach v. City of N Y. 1624—Rothman v. same. 2033, 2035—Hoeymans v. same. 1943—Axelson v. Thomas & Buckley Oper Co. 2124—Doherty v. C E Gates & Co. 1986, 1987—Lawlor v. Kempner. 1994—Abramowitz v. Schwartz. 1997—Leavitt v. City of N. Y. 2020—Brennan v. City of N Y. 976—Grand v. Bklyn Trust Co. 1891—Klein v. J. Eichler Brew Co. 1951—Kenyon v. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. 5115—Cioffi v. J H Drew & Brothers. 1199—Grork v. H Waters & Co. 1917—Corrigan v. Allen-Kingston Co. 49—Lubbe v. M Hilgert, &c, Footgear Co. 1915—Fox v. Broadway and 39th St. 2025, 2029—George v. Samson. 2031—Doreman v. Olds. 1974—Sannvick v. Grad. 1991—Conway v. Murray. 2007—Finlay v. Tyans. 2016—Glassner v. McAlpin & Co. 1287—Bachman v. Little. 592—Gulli v. McKenna. 1370, 1371—Simons v. Eastern Brew Co. 88—Hawthorne v. N Y Cont Co. 2118—Smyth v. Lichtenstein. 1936—Sadon v. B Crystal & Son. 1966—Hemming v. Browne. 2010—Brenner v. 5th Av Coach Co. 1952—Gaynor v. Church of St Anthony. 804—Hadnagy v. Rooney. 2059—Bonita v. H C Taylor Co. 1380—Mintz v. Meyers. 1222—Pastgate v. 177th St Realty Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. Inquest. 229—Carnegie Trust Co v. St Bridget's R C Church Socy. 2033—Crawford v. Robertson. 1297—Sutherland v. Miller. 72—Cont Iron & Steel Co v. Phila Casualty Co. 3938—Farley v. Shanley. 2572—Ackley v. Hoardey. 3896—Ward v. Ward. 4195—Farley v. Federal Union Surety Co. 4216—Same v. Illinois Surety Co. 4196—Same v. Federal Union Surety Co. 4215—Same v. Illinois Surety Co. 2833—Fellman v. Outwater. 4194—Farley v. De Salvco. 2846—Lincoln Trust Co v. Jester. 2852—Rudman v. Int R T. 1608—Greek Currant Co. v. Cheever. 908—Turner v. Rothstein. 2396—Bensinger v. Benedict. 185—Caughey v. Lewis. 1443—Stiger v. Brantingham. 2485—Hoofeston Horse Nail Co v. Livingston Nail Co. 216—Perry v. McDaniel. 206—Lewis v. Flynn. 526—Pirie v. Emery. 532—Same v. Somers. 536—Arnhold v. Cohen. 635—Rosendorf v. Wolter.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. John T. Gibby, Martha Smith, John Link, Emma Barker, Andrew McKean, Katherine P. Blagden, John W. Hesse, Madeline Epstein, John Uhl, Abraham Engelhardt, Robert J. Kinster, Robert Ogilvy.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Estates. Ann R. Delnace, Pillola Francesco. Contested wills. 2820, 2821—Charlotte A. Van Den Heuvel. 2812—Julian Guinea.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J.; Part II., Finelite, J.; Part III., Smith, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Donnelly, J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., La Fetra, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. Room, at 9:45 A. M. 3338—Ferron v. N Y Tel Co. 3339—Purcell v. same. 3340—Garrott v. same. 3341—Reilly v. same. 3342—Casey v. same. 3343—Gonord v. same. 3344—Heffernan v. same. 3345—Smith v. same. 3346—Curren v. same. 3216—Tait v. Richmond Sales Co. 3335—Murphy v. N Y Livery and Auto Co. 2483—Reich v. Fox. 3351—Taylor v. Hathway. 3368—Weinbrenner v. Marella. 3376½—14th St Bank v. Finkelstein. 3382—Glenshay Glass Co. v. Heller. 3385—Empire Tire Co v. Central Park Taxi Co. 3099—Ruderman v. Rutledge. 3133—Stearns v. Sugerman. 3184—Groll v. Gans. 3100—Redmond v. Int R T Co. 3337—McCarthy v. W C Horan Co. 2230—Ewart v. Stern. 3169—Laster v. N Y Taxi Co. 3189—Titus v. Smith. 4855½—Steele v. Keystone Const Co. 5571½—Scher v. N Y Taxicab Co. 3191—Gordon v. Goldstein. 2466—Noble v. Preston. 2537—Moore v. Bowles. 2589—Claussen v. Pells. 2591—Silber v. Burger. 2650—McKnight v. McClintic-Marshall Co. 2663—State Bank v. Siegel. 2690—Peterson v. Phillips. 3168—Nemet v. Cohn. 2792—Deeb v. Hornsy. 1457—Wallach v. Swin. 2810—Cohen v. Feurstein. 3375, 3376—Schellenberg v. Edman. 2377—Maguire v. Joline. 3305—Curto v. Marchese.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. 2620—Scognamillo v. Sanfilipo. 2621—Santamura v. same. 2622—Montana v. same. 2633—Borea v. same. 3104—Blaine, Schotz & Co v. Guillumette. 3070—Inlaid Co v. Friedman. 3154, 3155—Hohmann v. Mellert. 3140—Mittleman v. Hoffman. 3147—Kohn v. Hess. 3149—Federal Sign System v. Indept Elec Supply Co. 3160—Hartog v. Broadway Auto Exchange. 3157—Windhorst v. Epstein.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Cramer v. Demmerle; Van Altman v. Demmerle—Leo L. Leventritt.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Floyd v. McCarthy—Edward L. Parris. Bird v. Appleg—Algernon S. Norton. In re Thedford—William C. Arnold.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Stannage v. Central and South Am Tel Co.—William A. Keener.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Ernest Kast v. James Frank—Jacob Katz. Sophie Newhouse v. Leo Levinson—Lossie Minsli.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Michael Grodelsky v. Sarah Seletzsky—Moses Senft.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J.—553—Macaulay v. Culp & McCauley. 554—Same v. Parkville Builders' Supply Co. 1133—Diamond v. Huss. 1135—Halpern v. Brooklyn Savings Bank. 1137—Basin v. Goldberg. 1139—Levin Kronenberg Co. v. Penn Liberty Co. 1141—Lucke Lumber Co. v. Sammon. 1147—Freund v. Freund. 1152—Fishkin v. May. 1166—Friedland v. Friedland. 1170—Marrin v. Maier. 1171—Camoia v. Macumber. 1173—Engelhart v. Engelhart. 1174—Davenport v. Palmer. 1175—Erdtmann v. Stack. 1176—Murphy v. Fisher. 1181—Engel v. Lauer. 1183—Friediander Co. v. Elevated and Subway Realty Co. 1184—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 1185—McKenna v. Lynch. 1186—Balstein v. Balstein. 1187—Hevia v. Hevia. 1188—Noell v. Noell. 1189—Norris v. Norris. 1190—McNulty Brothers v. Offerman. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1190.

SUPREME COURT, Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Marean, J.; Part IV., Scudder, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Stapleton, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J. 6689—Dunn v. Brooklyn El. R. R. 6690—Frey v. Brooklyn El. R. R. 6761—Sherumendi v. Schwab Bros. Co. 6767—Jacobson v. Mekritz. 6786—Miller v. Moeller. 6790—Scholle v. Nassau R. R. and City of New York. 6801—Hoffses v. Corse Payton Co. 6803, 6804—Weltzman v. B. H. R. R. 6814—Griffin v. Coney Isl. & B. R. R. 1732—Ristiano v. Spayd. 11,391—Ayling v. McMullen. 5805—Bush v. Marshall. 5764—Paulmier v. Kent. 3006—Reid v. Long Isl. R. R. et al. 2876—Anzalone v. City of New York. 5616, 5861—Dooling v. City of New York. 512—Rudltz v. Nassau R. R. 6830—Weighorst v. B. H. R. R. 6832—Conty v. B. H. R. R. 6836—Lakeman v. Barber-&-Co. 6838—O'Keeffe v. Liebmans Sons Brewery. 6839—Gerrity v. Lovett. 6851—Olsen v. Williams. 6857—Natole v. Waterproofing Co. 6859—Dowdell v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co. 6860—Given v. B. H. R. R. 6861—McCarthy v. Parrett. 6864—Mirel v. Coney Isl. & B. R. R. 6866—Ramsay v. Coney Isl. & B. R. R. 6524—Creag v. Nassau R. R. 10,481—Loomis v. B. H. R. R. 6870—Hutchinkoff v. Silbers. 6873—McMahon v. Nassau R. R. 6874—Jessman v. B. H. R. R. 6877—Good v. B. H. R. R. 6880—Huemmer v. Rice Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 6881—Puckhaber v. Rubsam & Horman Brewery. 6882—Barry v. B H R R. 6883—Athletweed v. Coney Island & B R R. 6887—Kelly v. City of New York et al. 6894—Roche v. McCormick. 6895, 6896—Jackson & Gallagher v. City of New York. 6897—Randall v. B H R R et al. 6898—Boley Mfg Co v. Weinstein. 6900—Fasano v. Nassau R R. 6902—Vackner v. O'Connell. 6907—Friedman v. B, Q Co & Sub R. R. 98—Durkos v. Chelsea Jute Mills. 797—Aronson v. B H R R. 7634—Greenberg v B H R R. 5447—Dunn v. Nassau R R. 3191—McAlvaney v. Werbelovsky. 6919—Ramsay v. Franklin Society for Savings. 6920—Walsh v. Standard Rope Co. 6923—McGarry v. City of New York. 6927—Gulick v. Hearst. 6929—Spataro v. Federal Sugar Co. 6940—Pattowowiez v. Menlowitz. 6941—Beinfeld v. Silverstadt et al. 6043—Davis v. Jacobs. 6944—Winsor v. Leht. 6945—Downer v. Mendelwitz. 6948—Walbridge v. Munson S S Line. 6950—Jennings v. N Y Contracting Co. 6951—Robinson v. Title Guarantee Co. 6952—O'Hare v. Hono. 6954—Taylor v. Robins Co. 6955—Wertheimer v. City of New York. 6958—Dunn v. Nassau R R. 6960—Cumming v. Maujer. 6965—Lafayette Trust Co v. Bowsky. 6966—Nealy v. Mergenthaler Linotype Co. 6968—Swinson v. Moore. 6970—Chalmers v. Lauback. 6972—Calandra v. City of New York. 6973—Hauser v. Downey. Highest number reached on regular call, 6980.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Niemann, J.—486—Kenny, (inquest,) v. Hill. 478—Jacobs v. Aronowsky. 488, 489—Scott v. B H R R Co. 491—MacEvitt v. same. 466, 467—Felix v. Schachnne. 498—Lindres v. B H R R Co. 409—Bentzen v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 503—See v. same. 505—Queck Berner v. Waite. 506—Schaefer v. B H R R Co and another. 474—Haug v. Marks.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 507—Garry v. B H R R Co. 508—Wicks v. Pomeranz. 509—Otis v. B H R R Co. 510, 511—Nash v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 512—Cromie v. Duffy. 513—McGrath v. Byrnes. 514—Munson v. Blake. 515—Jacobs v. Wark. 516—Weisbard v. B H R R Co. 433—Coombs v. Burke. Highest number reached on regular call, 516.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J. 996—Clark v. Weiss. 983—Driscoll v. Parry. 911—Phillips v. Consolidated Ice Co. 974—Finn v. Carey. 979—Hering v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 998—Rooke v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 1003—Schaefer v. Receiver West Elec. R R Co. 1008—Tobin v. Gawer. 1009—Rabeno v. Hennebique Cons Co. 1013—Oglesby v. Cunneen. 1036—Elliott v. Kenyon. 1040—Badt v. Southerland et al. 1054—Moriarty v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1314—Donnelly v. Murphy Bros.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 879—Mulwitz v. Hamilton. 1286—Di Napoli v. N. Y., N. H. & H R R Co. 1064—Eaton v. Halley. 1065—Appel v. Herd. 1068—Conners v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1069—Kossakowsky v. Ettinger. 1019½—People v. Wilcox. 1020—Alexander v. Armstrong. 1030—Burke & Sons Co v. Faillace. 1037—Hupfels Sons, Inc, v. Tonza. 1043—Truben v. Rubenstein. 1066—Reynolds v. Bushnell. 1071—People v. Mitchell. 1074—People v. Creed. 1075—People v. Zinck. 1076—People v. Cox. 1082—Bullock v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1086—Leonard v. Wells, Fargo Co. 1087—Caboritt v. Hinsen. 1088—Lucaz v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1089—Billington v. Sherwin. 1090—Dusenberry v. Muss Arnoldt. Highest number reached, 1090.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Frank Lautz. People v. Thomas Mancuso. People v. Gregg Franklin. People v. William H. Bland. People v. Harry Gordon. The civil calendar will be resumed to-morrow.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Kapper, J.—People v. Cregen. Case on.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Transfers.—Lieuts. William J. McCloskey, 18th to 169th Precinct; Thomas L. Levis, 169th to 170th Precinct; William F. Smallen, 169th to 18th Precinct; Matthew J. Kennedy, 170th to 169th Precinct.

Patrolmen P. J. Beadle, Detective Bureau, Manhattan, to Sixteenth Precinct; J. A. Toker, Health Squad, to bicycle duty.

Mounted Patrolmen with Horses and Equipments.—Traffic Precinct D to 169th Precinct: W. T. Major, C. H. Richards, E. H. Pulch, A. E. Stoll.

Patrolmen A. Wagner, 174th to 285th Precinct; C. J. Havighorst, 285th to 174th Precinct.

Mounted Patrolman D. Zimms, Fortieth Precinct to Twenty-eighth Precinct and bicycle duty.

Dismounted, transferred from precincts indicated to Traffic Precinct C and bicycle duty: E. A. A. Murphy, 167; E. L. Connor, 69.

Bicycle Patrolmen with Wheels.—J. R. Walsh, Traffic C, to Thirty-sixth Precinct; H. W. Stratton, Traffic C to 143d Precinct.

Bicycle Patrolmen to telephone booths on Staten Island; H. Hoffman, Thirty-third Precinct; J. J. Healy, Twenty-eighth Precinct; J. P. Detroit, Eighty-ninth Precinct; R. Esselhorn, Thirty-second Precinct; P. J. Driscoll and L. S. Rogers, Eightieth Precinct; W. L. Wittman and F. Hoffman, Eighty-first Precinct.

Remanded from bicycle duty in Traffic B to precincts indicated: J. Gunshinan, Thirty-ninth Precinct; J. T. Shields, Forty-third Precinct.

Remanded from bicycle duty in Traffic C to precincts indicated: G. C. Schreiber, 10; W. Schneider, 2; A. Bernard, 35; J. L. McGrath, 36; B. Ullman, 15; J. Pierce, 6; J. Fletcher, 10; T. M. Kerrigan, 36; A. Winter, 2; J. W. Morisson, 23; J. P. Fitzgerald, 23; T. J. Quilty, 36.

Patrolmen: P. M. Duffy, 23d to 16th Precinct; L. Buttner, 23d to 9th Precinct; J. H. Ward, 165th to 158th Precint; F. G. A. Hayden, 18th to 160th Precinct; A. J. Stilliger, 39th to 174th Precinct; F. Durr, 16th to 150th Precinct; W. Carroll, 10th to 146th Precinct; J. Shepherd, 2d to 159th Precinct; C. Fritz, 6th to 165th Precinct; J. Ruff, 149th to 60th Precinct, and mounted duty; M. J. Tyrrell, 167th to mounted duty; O. J. Boelsen, 282d to 40th Precinct, to mounted duty; L. Moses, 1st to 89th Precinct, and bicycle duty.

Transferred as indicated and assigned to bicycle duty: T. A. Thompson, 36th to 80th Precinct; W. L. Murphy, 40th to 80th Precinct; D. J. Sheehan, 7th to 81st Precinct; E. Zapke, 43d to 81st Precinct; G. W. Brown, 16th to 89th Precinct; M. J. McCormack, 1st to 89th Precinct; G. L. Scherf, 36th to 33d Precinct; J. A. Morrell, 31st to 32d Precinct.

From precincts indicated to Traffic B: J. W. Moran, 36; M. O'Callaghan, 163.

From Precincts indicated to Traffic C: J. P. Timony, 171; M. Lawless, 36; T. Smith, 160; W. G. Siems, 158; A. Bruder, 15; S. A. Pinnell, 150; R. L. Moran, 36; A. Hoffman, 146; G. A. Bogart, 159; T. J. Sullivan, 174; T. V. Hall, 43; D. Levy, 35.

Permission to Leave City on Sick Leave—Surgeon Walter B. Bronner, 24th District, five days; Doorman M. Craven, 19th Precinct, 30 days.

Pensioned.—Sergt. Andrew J. Kenny, 282d Precinct, at $533 per annum; appointed Jan. 21, 1897.

Fire Department.

Transfer.—Foreman George O'Shea, Engine 107, to Engine 133.

Revocation of Details and Transfers.—Foreman Albert Reid, Engine 35, to Engine 73; Foreman James A. Hagan, Engine 117, to Engine 107; Foreman Frank J. Hennessy, Engine 165, to School of Instruction, Manhattan.

Changes of Details.—Foreman Charles H. Field, Hook and Ladder 57, in charge of Division of Horses, Borough of Brooklyn and Queens, to Deputy Fire Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens; Fireman S. Eason, Engine 135, from Deputy Fire Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, to Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, Division of Horses, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

Detail.—Assistant Foreman Isaac Ludgate, Engine 11, to Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, in charge Division of Horses, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

Appointed Provisionally.—Byron W. Smith, assistant electrical engineer in the Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau, Manhattan.

Resigned.—Horseshoer J. Sherlock.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The international weather map of Tuesday shows an extensive belt of high pressure over the middle latitudes of the Atlantic Ocean and the south portion of the United States, and low pressure over the northern latitudes of the Atlantic Ocean and the northwest portion of the United States. This pressure distribution is causing a general northward flow of air over the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and as a result warm weather will continue until a radical change takes place.

Within the last twenty-four hours there have been scattered showers in the North Atlantic States and general rains from the Great Lake region to the Pacific Coast. Elsewhere the weather was generally fair.

The indications are that there will be showers during the next forty-eight hours over the Great Lakes and along the Northwest border. Unsettled weather is also probable in the North Atlantic States, although there is little likelihood of more than light local showers in this region.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy, with probably local showers in the interior Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair, except showers in the extreme north portion; light, variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Wednesday. Thursday, fair and warmer; light, variable winds.

New England—Probably fair in east, cloudy in west portion, Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	51	60	4 P. M.	67	75
6 A. M.	50	60	6 P. M.	63	74
9 A. M.	57	66	9 P. M.	58	67
12 M.	63	71	12 P. M.	55	67

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yestrday was 68; for the corresponding date lats year it was 59; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 59.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

$15,000 STOCK
NEW
PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES
OF THE WELL-KNOWN HOUSE,
The Newark Supply Co.

THIS STOCK INCLUDES ALL THE BEST MAKES OF EVERYTHING USED BY PLUMBERS.

ALL GOODS ARE OF SUCH MAKES AS ARE USED IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Brass and Nickel Faucets, Brass T Pieces, Enameled Lavatories, Bath Tubs, Sinks, Triumph Fittings, Brass Trap Screw and Ferrules, Lead Traps, Galvanized Range Boilers, Tanks and Seats, Steam Valves, Cast Iron Pipe and Fitings; also, a Large Assortment of Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings.

SOLD IN LOTS SUITABLE TO THE TRADE.

SATURDAY, MAY 20,
AT 11 A. M.

AT THE WAREROOMS, 35 SOUTH 21ST ST.,
IRVINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

Take the Central R. R. of N. J. to Broad St., Newark, then take car marked "Broad" going south, get off at 21st St., turn to the left.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE, AS THESE ARE ALL STAPLE GOODS!

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

FINE ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS WITHOUT RESERVE

S. S. Eltonia account Underwriters and Concern!!! 247 FINE Kermanshah, Mahal, Meshed, and Tabrez Carpets. Fine Sarouk, Moussoul, Iran, Bokhara, Shirvan, and Silk Rugs and Hall Runners. Desirable sizes, fine weaves, and colorings. FRIDAY, MAY 19th, at 11 o'clock.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
No. 7, 9, 11 Greene St., New York.

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer will sell Thursday, May 18th at 10.30 A.M. at 113 Leonard St.,

200 Automobile Tires

Tires on exhibition morning of sale.

Next Sunday's Times

The Dull, Sleepy American

Major Squier, the inventor of the wireless telephone, who made a present of it to his country, tells what he thinks of the people of that country.

Hall Caine's Pungent Talk

Let labor end war by the general strike.

A state of society in which the woman has to become a husband hunter is utterly degrading.

Bernard Shaw is a moral writer whose license of expression obscures his moral motive.

What America can do in literature, etc.

Oldest Living College Graduates

Stories told by and about the oldest living graduate of each of a number of American colleges.

THE PICTORIAL SECTION

will contain reproductions of interesting photographs, including the following:

- The Parade of New York's Police.
- The Meadow Brook Club Hunt at Belmont Park.
- Reproduction of the First Map to Contain the Name America.
- Charity Entertainment for St. Mary's Free Hospital.
- Women's Coaching Run to Greenwich.
- Children Entertained at the Bronx Zoo.
- New Clubhouse for American Women in London.

And a full-page reproduction of the painting, "Poverty Clipping the Wings of Love," by A. C. Cooke.

BE SURE TO ORDER EARLY

Next Sunday's Times

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,

Wednesday, May 17th, 1911

at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

FOR ACCOUNT of SUPERINTENDENT of BANKS in charge of CARNEGIE TRUST CO.

$100,000 Brookhaven Sand & Gravel Co. Temporary 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1930.
$25,000 Virginia Anthracite Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1928.
250 shs. Southern Ice Corporation.
4 Demand notes of the Virginia Anthracite Coal Co., payable to order of W. J. Paine, aggregating $29,052.54.

BY ORDER of HENRY STENGEL, Jr., as RECEIVER of GEORGE H. WARNER.

Claim and action against Melville J. Ford, claim and action against Housesmiths & Bridgemen's Union.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

50 shs. Second Avenue R. R.
$172.35 Union Bank of Brooklyn, Deposit.
22 shs. American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
32 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
5 shs. New York Produce Exchange Safe Deposit Storage Co.
3 shs. New York Produce Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Realty Associates.
10 shs Baltimore & Ohio R. R. common.
20 shs. Nassau Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
3,000 shs. Bingham Gold Mining Co.
50 shs. Maxim Powder Manfg. Co.
25 shs. East Shore Terminal Co.
50 shs. Inter-State Development Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.

4 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
49 shs. Sixth Avenue R. R.
20 shs. Central Park North & East River R. R.

TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT.

200 shs. American Malt Corporation Prefd.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

161,200 shs. Orphan Copper Co.
1,333 1-3 shs. Estate of Chatham.
10 shs. National Reserve Bank.
25 shs. Guardian Trust Co. of N. Y.
14 shs. Nassau Fire Insurance Co.
40 shs. Nineteenth Ward Bank.
$500 International & Great Northern R. R. Co. P. M. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bond, 1919.
35 shs. New York Trust Co.
5 shs. Germania Bank.
50 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
$15,000 Buffalo & Susq. Rway. 1st 4½ p. c. Bonds, 1953. May, 1910, Coupons.
50 shs. Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
85 shs. St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co. Pfd.
50 shs. Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction Co., Pfd.
100 shs. Richmond Light & R R. Co. V. T. C.
$5,000 Georgia Coast & Piedmont R. R. 1st 5s, 1946.
3 shs. Franklin Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
100 shs. Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co. V. T. C.
200 shs. Ver Planck Estate Pfd.
200 shs. Van Dyck Estate Pfd.
5 shs. Ver Planck Estate Pfd.
5 shs. Ver Planck Estate Common.
10 shs. Rye Nat'l Bank, Rye, N. Y.
100 shs. Page-Hersey Iron, Tube & Lead Co. Common Ltd. (Hypd.)
$30,000 Consolidated Lithographic Co. Coll. Trust 5 p. c. 20-year Gold Bonds, April, 1909, Coupons attached. (Morton Trust Co. Receipt.) (Hypd.)
100 shs. Gallatin Natl. Bank.
30 shs. New York Trust Co.
5 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
$230,000 Nashville Interurban R'way 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., May, 1911, coupons on.
$115,000 Nashville Interurban R'way 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., May, 1911, coupons on.
$2,661.59 An accumulation of numerous old and rejected claims in favor of Richard Gough & Co. in liquidation against railroad and other carriers for overcharges, &c., sold without recourse.
A disputed claim in favor of Richard Gough & Co. in liq., for balance of $8,635, due from the General Insurance Co. of Dresden, Saxony, upon its policy No. 2,570 for a loss of $10,135, on which has been paid without prejudice the sum of $2,500, and also a claim in favor of Richard Gough & Co., in liq., against the United States, dependent upon the adjustment of the preceding item, for repayment of duties on rice destroyed by fire, amounting to $1,100, to be sold without recourse.
18 shs. New York & Brooklyn Brewing Co. Prefd.
48 shs. Louvre Realty Co.
10 shs. Cherokee Mills of Griffin, Ga.
10 shs. Boyd Maugham Mfg. Co. of Griffin, Ga.
15 shs. Spalding Cotton Mills of Griffin, Ga.
10 shs. Central Mills of Griffin, Ga.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that twenty-eight cases containing infants', misses', and ladies' sweater coats will be offered for sale at auction at the Mercantile Warehouse Company, 15 Vestry Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on May 18th, 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon by Charles Shongood, auctioneer. This property is sold for the account of the Eclipse Knitting Mills.

Dated New York, May 16th, 1911.

GEORGE LAWYER, Assignee,
35 White Street,
New York City.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IMPORTANT PEREMPTORY SALE.

SOL HECHT,

491 Broadway, N. Y., will sell at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow, Thursday, May 18, 1911 for account of whom it may concern.

3,000 PIECES DRESS GOODS

in French linens, mercerized and wool fabrics.

ALSO 500 CARTONS RIBBONS,

Silks, Vestings and Wash Goods of every description.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.25. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively $1.25. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

COUNTRY LIFE WITHIN A HALF HOUR OF THE GRAND CENTRAL

HOTEL GRAMATAN

Lawrence Park **Bronxville, N. Y.**

CITY COMFORT

COUNTRY RECREATION

A metropolitan resort in the midst of the hills and woods of Westchester County, offering either quiet rest or every outdoor sport.

Automobiling, riding, driving, healthful walks, golf, tennis, swimming, dancing, music. Noted for the excellence of its table, and the class of its custom, yet moderate in prices. Send for illustrated booklet, or come and see for yourself. Hotel Gramatan, Inc., Props.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE

Hotel Nassau

LONG BEACH, L. I.

A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.

MERRY & BOOMER, Managers

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

BARTLETT'S

At Famous Bartlett Carry, N. Y.
The Most Beautiful Part of Adirondacks.
3,000 acres of Private Park.

HOTEL and COTTAGES

Modern Improvements, Private Baths, Electric Lights, etc.; Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Golf. Post Office, Telegraph, and Long Distance Phone. Automobile meets trains at Tupper Lake Junction. JOHN J. FLANAGAN, Manager, Bartlett Carry, N. Y. Information and booking office, 1,122 Broadway, N. Y.

THE SAGAMORE,

LONG LAKE, N. Y.
In the heart of the Adirondacks.

First-class and modern in appointments. Private baths. Fishing, Boating, Bathing, Tennis. Automobile Meets Trains. New Policy This Season. For information call or address JAMES H. REARDON, Town & Country Hotel Bureau, 389 Fifth Av.

STAR LAKE INN STAR LAKE P. O., N. Y. Altitude 2,000 feet; accommodates 200; good boating and fishing; grand scenery; no hay fever; electricity; orchestra; telephone; rooms with bath; rates reasonable. Booklet. Address J. M. SAYLES, 146 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

SUMMIT SPRING HOTEL

Poland, Maine

150 Rooms

100 Rooms with Private Bath.

Opens June 29th.

Location, Construction and Equipment unsurpassed in Maine. High-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Fine Golf Course, Tennis, Fishing, Boating and Bathing. Purest Spring Water. Unequalled scenic views. On the automobile trunk lines from Bretton Woods to Portland. Under the management of Mr. A. C. Brooks, formerly of The Hamilton Hotel, Hamilton, Bermuda.

Booklet on application.

A representative will be at the New England Summer Resorts Bureau, 1180 Broadway, New York, from May 1st to 20th.

OTTAWAHOUSE & COTTAGES

CUSHING'S ISLAND,
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.

Opens June 25. Always cool, invigorating climate; pure spring water; beautiful scenery; country and seashore combined; all amusements. For booklet, rates, &c., address BOYCE & HATFIELD CO., 101 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Point Breeze Inn and Bungalows

Salt water bathing, boating, fishing, tennis; city comforts with country surroundings; accommodates 60; rates, $10 to $16; booklet. J. H. Ambrose, Medomak, Maine.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES
JEFFERSON, N.H.

OPENS JUNE 29TH.

Delightful family resort in a most picturesque section, with accommodations for 500. Table supplied direct from our own farm and dairy. 18-hole golf course, tennis, saddle horses, garage and livery.

ON FAMOUS SCENIC AUTO ROUTES.

Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service.

CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager.
Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until June 10.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

The Griswold

EASTERN POINT.

New London, Conn.

FINEST SEASHORE RESORT IN AMERICA.
2½ hours from New York. OPEN JUNE 21.

Unequalled Sailing, Bathing, Automobiling, Driving, Tennis, Golf, Dancing. Long Distance Telephone in every room. New Grill. New boat service. Dairy and Garden products from our own farms, "The Branford House Farms."

For Booklet, Rates, &c., Address
H. D. SAXTON, Mgr., 71 Broadway, Room 901, New York.
ALSO MGR. THE BELLEVIEW, BELLEAIR, FLA.

OSWEGATCHIE and Cottages.

WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM
NEW LONDON, CONN.

Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.

S. B. MANWARING, PROP.

JUST OUT—SUMMER HOMES

150 Page Illustrated Book. Full information in regard to Summer Resorts in Vermont and shores Lake Champlain with hotel, farm, and village home accommodations. Price $7 per week and up. Send 6c. stamps for mailing. Address Summer Homes, No. 16, 385 Broadway, New York.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

New Watch Hill House

Watch Hill, R. I.

MOST PERFECT SEASHORE SUMMER RESORT.

EVERY ROOM WITH WATER VIEW.

Open early in June; always cool; no flies or mosquitoes; 18-hole golf course; excellent roads for driving and motoring; surf and still water bathing; unexcelled service and cuisine. Sailing, boating, fishing. Special Rates to July 15 and Sept.

A. E. DICK, New York Office, 1,180 B'way. Telephone, Mad. Sq. 4748.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

The Maplewood

Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass.,

WILL OPEN MAY 27TH

Send for Booklet and Auto Road Map.
ARTHUR W. PLUMB.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

Hotel Kaaterskill,

IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
ELEVATION 3,000 FEET.

The rejuvenation of this famous resort. The first time this hotel has been leased to a well known New York hotel man, Mr. Louis Frenkel, for 14 years proprietor of the Hotel Albert.

The hotel has been renovated and put in first class condition.

Climate and location unequalled in either Europe or America.

Up to date Garage, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis. Excellent accommodations for Conventions. Assembly rooms seating 1,000 persons. Symphony Orchestra.

Special attractions and inducements for the younger set

HARRISON S. DOWNS, MANAGER
Booking Office, Berkeley Lyceum, 19 West 44th St.
Telephone, 1860—Bryant. Opposite Sherry's.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.

It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accesible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

MANSION HOUSE COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.,
OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.

Always cool; seashore and country, Sound and coast. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf course, tennis, riding, driving. Rooms en suite, with bath. Cottages for housekeeping or non-housekeeping. Write for booklet. Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr., 'Phone 2606 Madison Square, 18 West 25th St., N. Y., Hotel Arlington.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES,

Sharon Springs, N. Y. Open June 22nd.
The WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IS NOW OPEN.
J. H. GARDNER & SONS. W. H. CRAIG, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Haines Falls.

LOXHURST C. A. MARTIN, Prop., Haines Falls, N. Y. An ideal resort, delightfully located. Rates moderate.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE SAVOY HOTEL,

On the boardwalk, between California and Belmont Aves.

Chelsea, Atlantic City, N. J.

Will Open for the Season May 27th, 1911.

Rooms and suites with private baths.

Hot and cold running water in all Rooms.

Mrs. A. H. HARRIS, Proprietress,

FORMERLY OF THE CRESTON,

Address until May 17th care of Lancaster Inn, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

HOTEL DENNIS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The new fireproof addition is a model for comfort and convenience. The entire house now offers 350 guest rooms, each of which is connected with private bath or has running water. Hotel Dennis is one of the Beach Front Hotels still maintaining an unobstructed ocean view.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.

A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

HOTEL ABSECON

VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR STEEL PIER.

Fireproof. Sun parlor, private baths, running water; $10, $12, $15 up per week; $2 up per day. Special rates and booklet on application.

O. D. PAINTER.

$4 DECORATION DAY SPECIAL Two full days—$4.00—at Atlantic City's best, popular priced hotel. Send for our handsome, illustrated booklet, with floor plans, city map and VERY SPECIAL Spring rates. THE WELLSBORO, Ky. Ave., Near Beach, Atl City, N. J. **4$**

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

THE RAVENROYD,

Chelsea Ave. & Boardwalk. Modern, refined, homelike surroundings. Unobstructed ocean view rooms. Refurnished. Ownership management. Elevator. GEO. D. COLLINS.

2 CENTS POSTAGE SECURES FULL INFORMATION OF ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. ALL HOTELS, AMUSEMENTS STREETS; BEACHES, BATHING, ETC. A HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED 80 PAGE "OFFICIAL" GUIDE WITH ONLY CORRECT CITY MAP SENT FREE BY CITY INFORMATION BUREAU.

HYGEIA N. Y. and Pacific Avs. E. P. plan. 1 sq. to beach and Penna Sta. 100 MODERN ROOMS, 50c., 75c., $1 daily.

Ask **Mr. Foster** | Martinique, B'way & 33d St. Free information. Hotel

NEW JERSEY—West End.

Hollywood Hotel and Cottages

Hollywood, West End, N. J.

OPENS JUNE 15. Finest and best equipped hotel on Jersey Coast. Hotel open for inspection on and after May 14. American Plan. Accommodates 450. Redecorated and refurnished. Golf, Tennis, Surf Bathing. Orchestra, Dancing. Special rates for Bachelors. Eight Housekeeping Cottages handsomely furnished.

Hollywood Horse Show Ball July 29.

Information and illustrated booklet at New York Office, 145 W. 45th St. 'Phone 1603 Bryant.

Walter T. Plant, Manager,
Formerly of Hotel Marie Antoinette.

THE TAKANASSEE,

Directly on the Beach,
WEST END, N. J.
Opens June 24th.

The newest and best equipped hotel on the North Jersey Coast. Noted for the excellence of its table and the elegance of its appointments. Every room has long-distance telephone and running water. Nearly all have private baths.

The new addition, overlooking the ocean, contains a handsome ballroom, promenade, and veranda tea-room. Superior music under the direction of Chas. J. Schwab. Croquet, tennis, bathing, and all outdoor sports. New York Office, 1,180 Broadway. Telephone 4748 Madison Square.

NEW JERSEY—Beach Haven.

NEW HOTEL BALDWIN,

BEACH HAVEN, N. J.

Opens June 23. The ideal hotel in the ideal spot. Capacity 400. Sea water in all baths. Orchestra. All amusements and the finest fishing, boating, and bathing on the coast. Booklet. Personal representative—Hotel Martinique, Mondays, Tuesdays, Saturdays.

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Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.

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AN OLD FASHIONED NEW ENGLAND ROADHOUSE

BOSTON POST ROAD. LARCHMONT, N. Y.

GOOD FOOD. GOOD MUSIC.

AT THE SIGN OF THE RED LION.

OPEN ALL YEAR. CHARGES REASONABLE

Telephone, 487 Larchmont. HENRY O. NUTE, Manager.

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Ethical Culture School

Central Park West and 63d St.

Founded 1879 by Felix Adler.

Only a few new places are available for the year 1911-1912.

Kindergarten, Elementary, High School and Normal Departments.

Some of the noteworthy features are: Country camp, athletic sports, school festivals and music, broad course of study, ethical instruction by Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott.

For information and circulars address

Franklin C. Lewis, Superintendent

Boys' and other camps represented. Write for just what is wanted. Can suit you. School Agency, 147 Nassau St., city.

FOR SALE.

EST'D 1863 Schneider

Has Moved

FROM 68-68½ BOWERY

To 421 Sixth Ave.,

Between 25th and 26th Sts.

Where we hope to meet our friends and patrons in the near future.

Our new stock includes a full line of the latest designs in JEWELRY, DIAMONDS and WATCHES at most reasonable prices.

Every Article Purchased Is Guaranteed.
Watches and Jewelry repaired on premises.

F. SCHNEIDER

421 Sixth Ave., bet. 25th and 26th Sts.

Open Saturday evenings till 10 o'clock.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

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Horrocks DESKS

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All Finishes.

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Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

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NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
Budd & Co., 40 E. 20th St.
Telephone 2661 Gramercy.

High-Grade Office Furniture

desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. BUDD & CO., 78 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. Phone connec'n.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.25. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

MONTH OF MAY MOST ATTRACTIVE AT

LAKEWOOD

Polo Carnival, Golf, various other outdoor sports.

LAUREL HOUSE

A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

MONMOUTH BEACH INN.

Ocean Front Annex, Board Walk, Cottages, De Luxe Bathing Pools and Dressing Rooms. Auditorium for conventions, etc. Club and reunion dinners. Opening date June 21st. Address until open: MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO., 36 Gramercy Park East, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

THE KITTATINNY

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

Largest, most modern, finest located and the leading hotel in this region. Every convenience. Large, airy rooms en suite with baths and running water. Noted for its cuisine and service. Our dairies, farm and greenhouses supply to the table products "Par Excellence." American plan, also a la carte. Orchestra, social diversions, golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, etc., on Hotel's grounds. Private Mt. Park, 300 acres of beautiful lawns, walks, waterfalls and profusion of garden and mountain flowers. Bell 'Phone 93. Livery, Garage, Saddle Horses. Booklet of views and auto maps over good roads, on application. May, June and season rates.

G. FRANK COPE.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE

For those who desire the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location.

WATER GAP HOUSE

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

Now open. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in this region. Early season rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.

Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths. Special early season rate, $10 up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet.

W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Mt. Pocono's leading hotels.
Mt. Pleasant House, Montanesca,
Pocono Mt. House.

REISENWEBER'S, 58th Street & Columbus Circle.

DINE IN THE OPEN AIR GARDEN

A FROG DINNER $1.25

A dainty dinner for warm weather that will please the palate and satisfy appetite.

Steamed Soft Clams, Southern style, or Crab Flake Cocktail.

Frogs' legs, meaty and crisp. Dixie Biscuits.

Chicken, brown, juicy, tender. Waffles, old Southern mammy style.

THAT SCAND'LESS QUARTETTE

most entertaining negro singers in town.

BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO

Ocean Parkway, Coney Island.

OPEN ALL YEAR.

SHORE DINNERS. PRIVATE ROOMS

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

W

HOTEL WOODWARD

and HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX

Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.

SPECIAL RATES FOR MAY—JUNE—JULY

'Phone, 5,000 Columbus

T. D. GREEN, Proprietor

HOTEL ROLAND

59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.

DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

$95 ONLY for excellent mahogany upright; prime for country home. STEINWAY, great sacrifice. Looks like new, mahogany upright, modern improvements; fine tone and action; fully guaranteed. **$135** New pianos and player pianos rented, privilege purchase; payments; no interest.

BIDDLE PIANO CO., 30 West 32d St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—WILLIAM R. MORGAN and others, Plaintiffs, against GEORGE H. BARRETT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 5th day of May, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

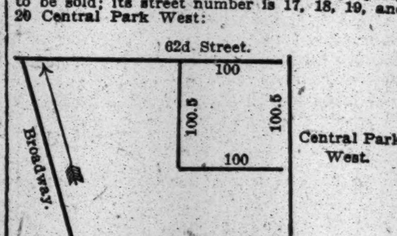
Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Sixty-second Street with the westerly line of Central Park West, running thence southerly along the said westerly side of Central Park West one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running westerly parallel with the southerly side of Sixty-second Street one hundred (100) feet; thence running northerly parallel with the westerly line of Central Park West one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the southerly line of Sixty-second Street; thence running easterly along the southerly line of Sixty-second Street one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1911.

A. WELLES STUMP, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 17, 18, 19, and 20 Central Park West:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is three hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred and thirteen and 89-100 dollars, ($356,513.89,) with interest thereon from the 27th day of April, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred thirty-five and 13-100 dollars, ($335.13,) with interest from May 5th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is three thousand six hundred sixty-four and 19-100 dollars ($3,664.19) and interest.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1911.

A. WELLES STUMP, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT GREEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 24, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 386 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trimmed hats, millinery, window supplies, safe, fixtures, &c.

JOHN GRUENBERG, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOE PARIS, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 23, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 20 Waverley Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's Spring suits, fixtures, &c.

IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.

HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES A. O'DONNELL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 26, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 332 8th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a general stock of cutlery, razors, knives, manicure outfits, safe, showcases, cashier's desk, safety razors, of various makes.

WALTER CARROLL LOW, Receiver.

FRANK SCHWARTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

Motorists will find a reliable list of automobile accessories advertised on next to the last page.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM PARSONS and CHARLES H. PARSONS, copartners, &c., Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 14,991.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, made herein on the 15th day of May, 1911, the undersigned, Phelan Beale, receiver in bankruptcy of William Parsons and Charles H. Parsons, copartners, &c., offers for sale assets and effects of said alleged bankrupts. The property to be sold consists of the following: One rubbing bed machine, two pulleys and belting, timbers and weights, two polishing tables, marble cutting tools, one marble moulding machine with shafting and belting, one buffing machine and one marble sawing machine, and 1,500 pieces and slabs of marble, office desk, and office fittings. The above described property may be inspected on the premises No. 274 East 133d Street, Borough of Bronx, New York City, on May 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th, 1911, between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Bids for the above described property, assets, and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 12:00 o'clock noon, May 22d, 1911, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check to the extent of 10 per cent. thereof. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on the 24th day of May, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York City, May 16th, 1911.

PHELAN BEALE, Receiver.

THOMPSON & BALLANTINE, Attorneys for Receiver. Office and Post Office address, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HOUSE OF DAVID, Bankrupt.

Take notice that pursuant to an order duly entered in this court on the 15th day of May, 1911, the undersigned, the receiver of the estate of the said bankrupt, offers for sale the property described below, and will receive sealed bids therefor at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Yankauer & Davidson, No. 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 24th day of May, 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the said bids will be opened by the receiver and creditors may attend and pass upon the bids. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for ten per cent. of the amount thereof, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the receiver within two days. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court. The property to be sold consists of all the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the furniture, furnishings, and equipment of a restaurant and cafe conducted by the bankrupt and located at 185 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, including tables, chairs, mirrors, bar, back bar, ice boxes, ranges, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, silverware, and all chattels therein belonging or thereto pertaining, together with the stock of supplies, consisting of meats, groceries, liquors, and cigars; also the unexpired term of the lease of said premises and the good will of the business.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1911.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver,
45 Cedar Street,
New York, N. Y.

YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LESERMAN MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 24, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 829-831 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of moldings, glass, framed pictures, sheet pictures, frames, advertising frames, machinery for the manufacture of frames, safe, desk, typewriter and desk, partitions, office furniture, and an up-to-date factory for the manufacture of picture frames. Inspection on May 22 and 23 between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.

SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANHATTAN OIL CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 17, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 51 Front St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of oils, grease, and kindred products, machinery for the manufacture of oil and grease, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM H. WOOD, Receiver.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE, 135 Broadway; JAMES S. McNABOE, Attorneys for Receiver, 68 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANTONIUS ARIDA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 17, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 West 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, kimonos, supplies, safe, fixtures, &c.

RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL, Receiver.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN MARKUN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 25, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 110-112 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of children's coats, raw material, fixtures, &c.

WALTER CARROLL LOW, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,060.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CURTIS & SCHNEIDER, Inc., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Curtis & Schneider, Inc., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Curtis & Schneider, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
May 15th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,656.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARANTZ PAPER BOX COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Marantz Paper Box Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Marantz Paper Box Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1911, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
May 16th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,948.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES J. G. DOHERTY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles J. G. Doherty of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Charles J. G. Doherty was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
May 16, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,963.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCIS NOYES, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Francis Noyes of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of April, A. D., 1911, the said Francis Noyes was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York on the 1st day of June A. D., 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 16, 1911.

NO. 14,892.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID GOODMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of David Goodman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1911, the said David Goodman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
May 16, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Loton H. Slawson Buys Plot Near Pennsylvania Station for Sixteen Story Loft—$1,500,000 Acreage Deal at New Rochelle—Big Sale in Bronx for Development.

The firm tone of the realty market was well maintained yesterday by several important deals in which the Bronx, with a twenty-three-acre sale in the upper portion along the White Plains Road and Westchester County, with a $1,500,000 deal involving 500 acres in New Rochelle figured prominently. The big feature in the Manhattan transactions was the purchase by Loton H. Slawson of a large plot close to the Pennsylvania station, and which will be immediately improved with a sixteen-story loft and commercial structure of the highest type. It will be ready for occupancy in the Spring of 1912.

Mr. Slawson has obtained from the Alliance Realty Company, W. H. Chesebrough President, the vacant plot from 116 to 122 West Thirty-second Street, 208.2 feet west of Greeley Square, having a frontage on the south side of Thirty-second Street of 70.10 feet and running through the block to Thirty-first Street, where the frontage is the same, and 197.6 feet deep. The Thirty-second Street frontage is directly opposite Gimbel's store, and the Pennsylvania station is half a block to the west. The property is now vacant. Most of it was covered a short time ago with old stables, but they have lately been removed. The Alliance Realty Company acquired the property last year in two parcels, the westerly fifty feet from the Hoffman estate and the easterly twenty feet from the New York Cab Company. It contains 14,000 square feet.

A. L. Mordecai & Son were the brokers in the transaction which is one of the largest that has taken place in the immediate vicinity of the new station for some time, and the improvement planned for the site will, it is believed, stimulate other large building operations in the locality. Mr. Slawson has been an active operator in the loft zone, having lately finished the Pullman Building, adjoining Dr. Parkhurst's church at Twenty-fourth Street, overlooking Madison Square, and last season purchased the Tilden Building in Fortieth Street, near Broadway. Mr. Slawson is also having plans prepared for a sixteen-story building on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-third Street, which he bought a short time ago.

$1,500,000 Deal at New Rochelle.

Announcement was made yesterday of the sale by the Ranger Syndicate of its entire holdings in the New Rochelle district known as the Quaker Ridge property. The property comprises about 500 acres, and has a large frontage on North Avenue, adjoining on the west the Wykagyl Country Club property. The deal represents close to $1,500,000, the consideration being close to $3,000 an acre. The buyer is the New York Central Realty Company of Manhattan, which proposes to develop the property into a high-class residential community.

This large plot, which is admirably situated and is in a rapidly growing district, was acquired by J. H. Ranger about three or four years ago. He organized the Quaker Ridge Realty Company. Several acres were laid out for high-class homes, and several houses have been erected there.

Developing Co. Buys Bronx Acreage.

The Lewis B. Halsey estate at East Chester has been purchased for development by the Dyre Avenue Realty Company, a subsidiary company of the First Mortgage Debenture and Real Estate Company. J. Clarence Davies negotiated the sale.

The property, which consists of twenty-three acres or about 300 lots, is situated between 233d Street, Boston Post Road, and Pratt Avenue, and the old White Plains Road. Situated in the middle of the plot is the Fifth Avenue station of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, which is the first station on the new road within the city limits. It is between 800 and 900 feet south of the Mount Vernon line.

Varian Avenue, Harper Avenue, Steenwick Avenue, Dyre Avenue, (old Fifth Avenue,) Rombouts Avenue, Merritt Avenue, Provost Avenue, all run through the property, and Light and Conner Streets also. The property surrounding the station will be improved for business purposes and the balance will be developed as a residential district.

Several other acreage deals in the same vicinity were reported last week.

Private Dwellings Sold.

C. J. Elgar has sold for Thomas J. Meehan 535 and 537 West 152d Street, two three-story private houses, adjoining St. Catharine's Academy. The property has been held at $32,000.

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on well located Manhattan property—no lofts—will lend two-thirds of appraisal value of Messrs. Brown, Ely or Cruikshank.
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on improved property in Manhattan and Bronx quickly obtained at a low rate of interest and moderate expense. Long and successful experience.
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A.—Building and Permanent Mortgage Money—Second Mortgage Money—Manhattan, Bronx and Westchester,
ELISHA SNIFFIN, 135 Broadway,
Member Real Estate Board of Brokers.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES
MODERATE CHARGES
Prompt Action
M. CLEAR & CO., 125 East 23d St.

Mortgage Money 4½%–6%; special funds divided to suit; second mortgage funds; very moderate charges. Sugarman & Kahn, 35 Nassau St.

GOOD second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

$50,000 to loan on first mortgages, 4½%; half charges; Manhattan only. Wolinsky, 52 Lenox Av.

Edward C. Sheehy has sold through William C. & A. E. Lester 417 West 117th Street, a five-story American basement private dwelling, on a lot 18 by 100.11, between Amsterdam and Morningside Avenues.

Mrs. Oswald Garrison Villard has purchased from David Goodrich 179 East Seventy-first Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 20.1 by 102.2, between Lexington and Third Avenues. The Dogulas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

B. W. Leigh has sold through Pease & Elliman 299 Lexington Avenue, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on a lot 23.1 by 75. The buyer will hold the property for investment.

Buyers for Tenements.

The Herman Arns Company has sold for Thomas Grant to a client, for investment, the five-story and basement brick fourteen-room tenement at 349 West Forty-fifth Street, on lot 25 by 100.5. This is the first sale of the property since 1885.

Maurice Mandelbaum of Mandelbaum & Lewine has purchased from Stella Hull of Ireland 776 Ninth Avenue, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Builder Buys Heights Plot.

The Edica Realty Company of Brooklyn has purchased from Daisy L. Duncan a plot, 50 by 94, on the north side of 172d Street, 100 feet west of Audubon Avenue.

Ground will be broken at once by the buyer for a five-story apartment house.

Bronx.

E. McPhillips has resold through Arnold, Byrne & Baumann to Frank Garnlein 619 and 621 East 136th Street, two four-story triple flats, on a lot 25 by 100 each. The sellers acquired the property about three months ago.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Incorporated, have sold for Mary S. Hynes to the City of New York, to be used for enlarging the present quarters of Engine Company 68, on Ogden Avenue, the vacant lot, 25 by 65, on Nelson Avenue in the rear of same.

E. Sharum has sold for a client 1,956 Hunt Avenue, a two-family frame house, on lot 25 by 100.

Prudential Buys in Newark.

An important deal in Newark, involving about $200,000, is the purchase by the Prudential Insurance Company from the Essex County National Bank of the fourteen-foot frontage at 749, 751, and 753 Broad Street. An interesting feature is that under the terms of the sale the bank may sell to the insurance company within the next sixty days the remaining forty-two feet of its property. In that case the price for the entire fifty-six feet is to be $750,000.

It is said that the bank is looking for suitable quarters in the neighborhood and that if it succeeds it will sell its remaining real estate to the insurance company. Should it fail, the bank will build on its forty-two feet a three or four story building that will be devoted exclusively to its own business.

Suburban.

The Lewis H. May Co. has sold for I. Modry and S. Lewy a new stucco cottage on the east side of Carlton Avenue, Arverne, L. I., to A. Rich for occupancy.

The Woodside Heights Land Corporation has sold to Nicholas Olsen two lots at Kissena Park North.

Ruffin A. Smith has sold to Catherine S. Underwood four lots at Douglas Manor, subject to a mortgage of $1,000.

Georgiette Goldner has sold to Margaret Smyth a parcel having a frontage of 100 feet on the south side of Whitney Avenue and 100 feet on the east side of Fifth Street, Elmhurst, L. I.

The Stuyvesant Home Company has sold to Peter Muller a parcel having a frontage of 100 feet on the north side of Merrick Road and 100 feet on the northwest side of St. James Place, Stuyvesant Park, L. I.

The Van Cortlandt Realty Company has sold to Mrs. Nannie Anderson a plot 30 by 100, adjoining her new home on the south side of Fanshaw Avenue, about 172 feet west of Leighton Avenue, Van Cortlandt Terrace, Yonkers.

Dwelling for Frank L. Hutton.

C. P. H. Gilbert has filed plans for a marble residence to be erected at 2 East Eightieth Street for Frank L. Hutton, son-in-law of Mr. F. W. Woolworth. The residence is to be 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth, five stories and basement in height, and will contain private elevator and all modern conveniences in regard to plumbing, heating, and electrical work. The general contract has been awarded to Marc Eidlitz & Son.

Roof Garden on George Gould's House.

Plans have been filed for building a sun parlor and a roof garden on the roof of George J. Gould's residence at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, at a cost of $7,000. Horace Trumbauer is the architect.

Lofts for 23d and 25th Streets.

Plans have been filed by William H. Birkmire for the construction of a twelve-story mercantile building at 159 to 163 West Twenty-fifth Street, for the Midnest Realty Company, at a cost of $275,000. It will have a frontage of 74.7 feet and a depth of 86.5 feet, with a façade of brick and of fireproof construction.

Plans were also filed for two nine-story fireproof loft buildings on Twenty-third Street, one on the south side, 188 feet east of Third Avenue, with a frontage of 22 feet and a depth of 91 feet, to cost $40,000, and the other on the south side, 285 feet east of Third Avenue, with a frontage of 33 feet and a depth of 92 feet, to cost $60,000. Otto Strack is the owner and architect. The buildings will be similar in design, with façades of brick and limestone.

New Fort Washington Apartment.

Plans have been filed for a ten-story apartment house on the southwest corner of Broadway and 179th Street for Donald Robertson, at a cost of $350,000. It will have a façade of brick and limestone, equipped with elevators and of fireproof construction, with a frontage of 103 feet and a depth of 138.9 feet. It will have accommodations for sixty-six families.

Temporary Quarters for the Globe.

Plans were filed yesterday for altering the old three-story building on the southwest corner of Dey and Washington Streets as temporary quarters for The Globe and Commercial Advertiser, pending the erection of its new building on Dey Street and Broadway, surrounding the southwest corner. The alterations will cost $10,000. The Hedden estate and the Metropolitan Express Company are the owners of the Washington Street Building.

Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to Sarah Mainster $70,000 on first mortgage, on the seven-story brick elevator apartment property located on the north side of 113th Street, 100 feet west of Seventh Avenue.

The firm of Ansorge & Co. has been incorporated with M. P. Ansorge as President, Clarence E. Sutherland Secretary, and Joseph S. Ansorge Treasurer.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court has appointed Jacob Katz receiver of the rents of 48 Spring Street and 209 and 211 Mulberry Street, a tenement, pending a suit brought by Esther Rathkowsky to foreclose a fourth mortgage of $5,000. The prior mortgages amount to $70,000.

Moses Rosenthal was the broker in the sale of the tenement property at 16 and 18 King Street to John M. Gardner.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Elsmere Place, 790 to 796, s s, 300 ft w of Marmion Av, 100x100, two four-story tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Theodore Drourr, $60,812.

Oneida Av, s e corner of 236th St, 100x25, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, W. R. Syme, $4,500.

Pearl St, 241, n s, 27 ft e of John St, 28x197.2 to Cliff St x28.10x195.9, four-story storage building and stores; partition, to Robert Bonsall, $72,000; also

Avenue A, 1,366, e s, 26 ft s of 73d St, 25.2x98, five-story tenement and store; partition, to Thomas Horak and Frank Holub, $20,000.

90th St, 306, s s, 130 ft w of West End Av, 15x100.8, four-story dwelling; partition, to Samuel Goldsticker, for a client, $21,400.

120th St, 8, n s, 75 ft e of 5th Av, 37x50, two and three story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to June 1.

149th St, 410, s s, 154.10 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 19x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Julia Nusbaum, $10,051.

178th St, 910, s s, 120.9 ft w of Daly Av, 40.8x81.5, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Adele Herold, $21,374.

178th St, 912, s s, 80 ft w of Daly Av, 40.8x81.5, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Adele Herold, $21,374.

236th St, 102, s s, 25 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100.2, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Kate Moore, $4,000.

236th St, 104, s s, 50 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, W. R. Syme, $4,000.

By Hugh D. Smyth.

German Place, 740, n e corner of 156th St, 78.1x120x irregular, three six-story flats and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Etta Bernstein, $119,717.

Washington Av, 1,656 to 1,662, s e corner of 173d St, 150x100x irregular, four five-story flats; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Etta Bernstein, $140,543.

Washington Av, 1,244 to 1,248, e s, 278 ft s of 169th St, 119.11x116.9x—x110.11, three five-story flats; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Etta Bernstein, $103,014.

By J. H. Mayers.

Boone Av, 1,495, w s, 225 ft s of 172d St, 25x100, three-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Manhattan Mortgage Co., $5,625.

By James L. Wells Company.

Bryant Av, 849, w s, 201.11 ft s of Seneca Av, 20x101.11x39.3x100; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Central Mortgage Co., $4,500.

Bryant Av, 851, w s, 175 ft s of Seneca Av, 26.11x100, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Central Mortgage Co., $4,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

25th St, 159 to 163 West, for a twelve-story mercantile building, 74.7x86.5; Midnest Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, owner; William H. Birkmire, architect; cost, $275,000.

Broadway, s w corner of 179th St, for a ten-story apartment, 103x138.9; D. Robertson, 812 West 109th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $350,000.

80th St, 2 East, for a four-story and basement dwelling, 25x77.8; F. W. Woolworth, 990 5th Av, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, architect; cost, $50,000.

23d St, s s, 188 ft e of 3d Av, for a nine-story loft, 22x91; O. Strack, 66 East 92d St, owner and architect; cost, $40,000.

23d St, s s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, for a nine-story loft; O. Strack, owner and architect; cost, $60,000.

11th Av, n w corner of 24th St, for a one-story brick store, 24.8x75.5; D. K. Beixendon, 11 Broadway, owner; W. B. Tuthill, architect; cost, $2,500.

158th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, for a six-story apartment, 100x85.11; Gross & Horbener Realty Operating Co., 558 West 158th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $175,000.

Boston Road, e s, 259.9 ft s of 169th St, for a three-story brick store, loft, and dwelling, 70.5x100; Philip Watemberg, 1,203 Franklin Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $20,000.

Lorillard Place, n e corner of 180th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 48x80.10 and 50x80.1; Arthur Avenue Realty Co., (Joseph A. Falella, 655 East 187th St, President,) owner and architect; cost, $110,000.

Aqueduct Av, e s, 634.50 ft n of Plympton Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 56x104 and 54.5x104; Towanda Construction Co., (Thomas E. Flynn, 271 Broadway, Secretary,) owner; Emery Roth, architect; cost, $100,000.

White Plains Av, e s, 73.5 ft s of Penfield Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 32x26; Wakefield Grace M. E. Church, on premises; A. R. Conklin, architect; cost, $3,500.

Boston Road, e s, 150 ft s of Prospect Av, for an open air theatre, 80x80; Mendelson Brothers, 78 Water St, owners; John Jacobs, 1,418 Boston Road, lessee; Theodore Ripley, architect; cost, $5,000.

Tiemann Av, s s, 175 ft e of Clinton Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x50; Kenipf Realty Co., (John Marx, 761 East 224th St, President,) owner; B. Ebling, architect; cost, $10,000.

Edwards Av, e s, 800 ft s of Latting St, for a two and a half story frame dwelling, 20x31.5; Thease Martins, Appleton Av and Fort Schuyler Road, owner and architect; cost, $3,500.

180th St, s w corner of Daly Av, for a one-story brick garage, 18x16; Dr. Arthur C. Butts, 2,019 Bryant Av, owner and architect; cost, $500.

146th St, s s, 325 ft e of Park Av, for a one-story frame shed, 11x95; Mauritz Westergren, 218 East 144th St, owner; J. C. W. Ruhl, architect; cost, $500.

3d Av, w s, 231.50 ft n of 181st St, for three five-story brick tenements, 50x102.4; Valentine Construction Co., (Jacob H. Amsler, 1,616 Crosby Av, President,) owner and architect; cost, $135,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, n e corner of 67th St, to a five-story dwelling; G. J. Gould, 857 5th Av, owner; H. Trumbauer, architect; cost, $7,000.

6th Av, n w corner of 39th St, to a six-story store and loft; C. E. Horton, 598 6th Av, owner; Wallis & Goodwillie, architects; cost, $10,000.

56th St, 2 West, to a five-story store; A. C. Zabriskie, Red Hook, N. Y., owner; Carrere & Hastings, architects; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, s w corner of 56th St, to a five-story brick store and apartment; estate of Charles A. Baudouine, 1,181 Broadway, owner; Carrere & Hastings, architects; cost, $5,000.

Dey St, s w corner of Washington St, to a three-story factory and office; Commercial Advertiser Association, lessee; Hedden estate, 63 Wall St, owner; C. W. Romeyn, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, May 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorneys' name is omitted address party of the second part.

ATTORNEY ST, 159, w s, 24.10x100; Abraham Deuznevich to Leah Cohn, at Cedarhurst, L. I., May 16; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A....$1

CONVENT AV, w s, 50 ft s of 133d St, 75x100; Convent Av, 125 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; James S. Lawson and others, executors, &c., of Jacob Lawson, deceased, to Metropolitan Improvement Co., 100 Broadway, confirmation of deed, April 21; attorney, Clarence L. Westcott, 100 Broadway....$1

CONVENT AV, w s, 175 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; Metropolitan Importing Company to James S. Parsons and others, executors, Shore Road, corner 72d St, Brooklyn, April 29; attorney, Clarence L. Westcott, 100 Broadway....$1

CROTONA AV, s w corner of Fordham Road, 209.4x89.1; Edwin F. Walton to Jefferson M. Levy, 59 East 34th St, May 12; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

BOONE ST, n e s, 186.10 ft n w of Freeman St, 25x87.11; Elvira Di Pasca to the Rochelle Co., 165 Broadway, May 15, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

BROADWAY, 454, e s, 25x100; Reliant Holding Co. to Florence D. Hasbrouck, 62 West 38th St, May 15, (mtg $75,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

BROOK AV, 1,318, e s, 43x106; Frank A. Spencer, Jr., referee, to Albert J. Schwarzler, 2,290 Perry St, May 12, (mtg $31,000;) attorney, Edward J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St....$12,500

BURNSIDE AV, n e corner of Ryer Av, 25.1x102.4; Sophie K. Ahrens to John F. Powers, 1,700 St. Peter's Av, May 15, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Hy J. Nichols, 1,910 Webster Av....$100

DAVIDSON AV, n w corner of 177th St, 81x60x53.1x63.11; Lillian E. Herrmann to Anaconda Realty and Construction Co., 2,228 Broadway, (mtg $9,500,) May 15; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$100

ESSEX ST, 11, w s, 25x87.6; Fannie Weinberg to Julius Kaplan, 113 Division St, (mtg $46,000,) May 11....$1

ESSEX ST, 86, e s, 24.11x100; William Wiltchik and ohtrs to Barnwill Realty Company, 230 Grand St, May 15, (mtg $84,250;) attorney, Morris A. Rabinowitch, 230 Grand St....$100

FORSYTH ST, 178 and 180, e s, 50x100; Joseph Levy to Forsyth Street Realty Co., 220 Broome St., (mtg $44,500,) April 25; attorney, Aronson & S., 34 Pine St....$1

JEROME AV, e s, 325 ft n of 3d St, 125x100; Herbert M. Brod to Falcon Realty Co, 35 Nassau St, (mtg $20,000,) April 22; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

JEROME AV, n e corner of 177th St, 117.4x110.5; Anaconda Realty and Construction Co. to Lillian E. Herrmann, 1,903 Division St, May 15, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St....$1,000

KELLY ST, s w corner of Av St. John, runs w 78.5x s 79x w 30.8x s 56.11x e 41.7x s 125 to n s of Beck St x e 100 to w s of Av St. John x n 250 to beginning, with all title to strip 1.7 on s s of Kelly St, 78.5 ft w of Av St. John, runs s 79 ft; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to Friedman Construction Co., 171 Broadway, B. & S., May 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LOT 20, map 327 lots Hunter estate; H. P. Rose Company to Jennie A. Wherity, 40 West 45th St; Jennie A. Wherity, 40 West 45th St....$1

LOT 65, map of Harrington estate, Westchester; Charles E. Farrell to George McCausland, 8 6th St, Weehawken, N. J., (mtg $915 and all liens,) April 28; address, 41 Park Row....$100

LOTS 211 and 212, map of Lohbauer Park; Bernhard Mayer and others to Emma O'Donnell, 608 Morris Park Av, (mtg $490,) March 31, 608 Morris Park Av....$100

MADISON AV, 2,121 and 2,123, n e corner of 133d St, 49.11x72.6; Madison Av, 2,125 and 2,127, e s, 50x72.6; The Block Construction Co. to Morris Moore, 1,837 Madison Av, (mtg $94,500,) May 15; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$1

MANGIN ST, 123 to 135, w s, 155.8x96.11; The Rudolph Wallach Co. to Charles Bauermann Realty Co., 507 Grand St., and another, (mtg $30,000,) May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

OLIVER ST, 64, e s, 26x100; Martin Garone to Giuseppe Turino and another, 64 Oliver St, May 16, (mtg $21,000;) attorneys, Putney, T. & P., 2 Rector St....$100

OVERING ST, w s, 723.4 ft n of 2d St, 50x75.2; Herman Wolfson to Anna A. Fries, 1,764 Eastchester Road, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PARK AV, 1,249 and 1,251, e s, 50x100; Analeata Rush to George M. Fitzpatrick, 1,225 Park Av, (mtg $32,000,) May 15; attorney, S. Bitterman, 309 Broadway....$1

PERRY AV, w s, 360.1 ft s of old road, 20x126.6; Annie Leonard to William J. Morris, 3,078 Perry Av, May 15; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway..$100

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of Beck St, 25x100; Ida Kraus to Florence W. Brill, 44 East 79th St, May 15, (mtg $27,000;) attorney, Joseph Kraus, 353 East 78th St....$1

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 433.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x71.10; Hervey D. La Coste to Rosario de Rosalia, 227 East 116th St, B. & S., and C. A. G., and correction of deed, May 8; attorney, T. E. Clocke, 2,022 Boston Road....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 185th St, 131.6x 200.1; Carmine Cioffi to Cioffi Co., 1,116 Intervale Av, May 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

ST. ANN'S AV, 788, e s, 25x90; foreclosure; Henry J. Goldsmith, referee, to Katz-Polacek Realty and Construction Co., 1,358 1st Av, May 15; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway....$500

TRINITY AV, e s, 152 ft n of 156th St, 50x98.3; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Weil and another, Lakewood, N. J., May 16, (mtg $33,000;) attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St....$100

TRINITY AV, e s, 152 ft n of 156th St, 50x98.3; Jonas Weil and others to Fanny Gruen, 401 East 52d St, May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 75 ft s of 180th St, 50x100; Adolph Wurzburger and others to William Hobson, 2,436 Morris Av, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 117.10 ft s of 173d St, 32.3x49; J. R. Brown to Anna M. Z. de Montsaubrun, Paris, France, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

3D AV, 1,131 and 1,133, n e corner of 66th St, 40.5x100; Wessex Realty Co to Samuel Glass, 512 West 122d St, (mtg $70,000,) May 12; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway....$100

5TH ST, 413 East, 25x97; Julius Berkowitz to John Ohrle, 40 1st Av, May 15, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Av A....$1

22D ST, 215 West, 16x78.5; Richard M. Phillips to Robert Alexander, 430 West 23d St, May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

24TH ST, 43 West, n s, 20.10x98.9; Herbert R. King to Hugo D. Rosendorf, 230 Riverside Drive, (mtg $35,000,) Jan. 16, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

24TH ST, n s, 175.5 ft w of 9th Av, 24.8x98.9; James A. Butler and others, heirs, &c., of Samuel B. Allen, to Garrett S. Wright, 412 West 24th St, April 21; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn, 261 Broadway....$100

25TH ST, 158 to 162 west, s s, 55x98.9; Hedwig Glass to Wessex Realty Co, 31 Liberty St, (mtg $83,937,) May 15; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway..$100

32D ST, 12 East, 22x98.9; Bartow S. Weeks, executor, to Leon J. Neumann and another, 1 West 102d St, May 15; attorney, H. J. Cohen, 61 Park Row....$70,000

32D ST, s s, 280 ft e of 4th Av, 20.4x98.9; Mitchell A. C. Levy to Charles F. Roe, at Highland Falls, N. Y., May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

38TH ST, 62 West, s s, 20.10x98.9; Florence D. Hasbrouck to Reliant Holding Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) May 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

38TH ST, 236 West, 17.10x98.9; Emily A. Thorn and others, executors, to George W. Tubbs, 100 West 61st St, May 10, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

39TH ST, 125 East, n s, 20x—; Ida Douglas to Ferdinand Neu, 78 East 127th St, May 10, (mtg $55,00;) attorney, A. W. Bailey, 25 Broad St....$100

49TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100; Edwin B. Houghton to Mary A. Houghton, 163 West 126th St, July 26, 1910....$1

51ST ST, n s, 122.6 ft e of 8th Av, 22.6x100.5; Selig Littman and others to Janpole & Werner Co., 206 Broadway, (mtg $22,000,) May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$37,000

64TH ST, s s, 20 ft e of Park Av, 20x80; Nicholas Biddle to Alice A. Robinson, 222 West 71st St, (mtg $20,000,) May 11; attorney, Trust Co of America, 39 Wall St....$100

64TH ST, 127 East, n s, 20x100.5; Robert J. Turnbull to John S. Turnbull, 127 East 64th St, and others, (mtg $30,000,) 4 deeds, May 12; attorney, George Waddington, 79 Wall St....$100

74TH ST, 132 West, 20x102.2; Cordelia Wechsler to Oscar E. Rosenheim, 154 West 75th St, May 9, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway....$1

85TH ST, 21 West, 20x102.2; Samuel Sachs to Paul J. Sachs, 21 West 85th St, (mtg $35,000;) April 18; attorney, Steinhardt & G., 111 Broadway....$1

91ST ST, 162 East, 33.4x100.8; George M. Fitzpatrick to Analeata Rush, 533 Lexington Av, May 15, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

102D ST, 53 East, n s, 40x100.11; Michaelis H. Ziegel and others to Belwood Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, all liens, May 12; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$1

103D ST, 331 and 333 East, n s, 50x100.11; Mendel Schulman to Samuel L. Bruck, 331 East 103d St, ½ part, (mtg $25,000,) May 15; attorneys, Myers, H. & S., 309 Broadway....$1

117TH ST, 58 and 60 East, s s, 50x100.11; Mary Sandler to Samuel Sandler, 100 West 119th St, (mtg $32,000,) May 12; attorney, Isidor E. Schlesinger, 150 Nassau St....$100

119TH ST, 5 West, 14x53.11; John S. Campbell and others to Lizzie Campbell, at Millerton, N. Y., May 7, six deeds; attorney, R. P. Campbell, 120 Broadway....$1

119TH ST, 312 East, s s, 20x100.11; Jacob A. Cantor, Referee, to Jacob Doll, 6 West 77th St, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$16,500

119TH ST, 312 East, s s, 20x100.11; same to same, 6 West 77th St, May 15; same attorney....$16,000

128TH ST, s s, 166.8 ft e of 7th Av, 66.8x99.11; Hester Bates and others to Charles T. Pegg, 52 West 89th St, May 4; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$9,000

SAME Property; Charles T. Pegg to Hester Bates, 52 West 89th St, May 16, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

131ST ST, s s, 200.11 ft w of Madison Av, 18.2x99.11; Bernhard Mainzer to Rockwell Construction Company, 104 West 113th St, May 15, (mtg $6,500;) attorneys, Freyer, H. & J., 141 Broadway....$100

133D ST, 43 East, n s, 37.6x99.11; The Block Construction Co. to Morris Moore, 1,837 Madison Av, (mtg $35,500,) May 15; attorneys, Lese & Connolly, 35 Nassau St....$1

134TH ST, 704 East, s s, 17.3x103.7; Frank Davis and Rose, his wife, to Francis L. Donlon, 470 East 138th St, B. & S., Feb. 17; attorney, Michael J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Francis L. Donlon to Rose Davis, 704 East 134th St, B. & S., Feb. 17; attorney, same....$1

135TH ST, 49 and 51 West, 37.6x99.11; Nathan L. Glauber to Pauline Shapiro, at Tarrytown, N. Y., Jan. 28; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Pauline Shapiro to Joseph Wittner, 238 West 106th St, March 6, (mtg $35,000;) attorney same....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Wittner to Jacob Coleman, Richmond, Va., (mtg $35,000,) May 10; attorney same....$100

136TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Brown Place, 50x100; Julia K. McCarthy to Carrie C. Feuerback, 846 Amsterdam Av, May 15; address, 846 Amsterdam Av....$500

143D ST, 611 West, n s, 75x99.11; Florette Construction Co. to Sarah A. Seaman, 170 West 73d St., (mtg $90,000,) May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

149TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; the Fluri Construction Co. to Security Trust Co., 76 William St, May 16, (mtg $100,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

180TH ST, n s, 121.2 ft w of Mapes Av, 24x117.2; August H. Daum to Samuel R. Waldron, at Rockville Centre, L. I., May 12, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BARNEY ESTATE CO. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery; 56th St, s s, 450 ft w of 8th Av, 50x—, prior mtg $60,000, May 16, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$6,000

BATES, Hester, to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway; 128th St, 154 to 160 West; 4 lots, each 16.8x99.11; 4 mtgs, each $7,000, May 16, 3 years; 135 Broadway....$28,000

BAXTER, George J., to Isaac Butler, 2,525 Westchester Av; John St, s e s, 100 ft s w of Grant Av, 50x100, May 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. Power, 2,758 Walker Av....$2,500

BERGEN, William C., to Clairville E. Benedict, at Katonah, N. Y.; Marion Av, e s, Lot 88, map of part of farm of Benjamin Berrian, at Fordham, 101x54.9x104x64.6, w s, May 15, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$40,000

CHARLES BJORKEGREN, Inc., to James G. Wentz, 835 West End Av; 171st St, n s, 100.1 ft e of 3d Av, 55x117.4, May 16, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$42,000

CRANTZ, Elizabeth, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; Melrose Av, 804 and 804½, e s, 27x—, May 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

T. J. CUNNINGHAM CO. to William D. Faris, 202 Hancock St, Brooklyn; Crotona Av, 2,319, w s, 37.6x80, May 16, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$17,000

BOWERMAN, Henry A., to Greenwich Mortgage Company, 246 6th Av; 2d Av, 2,338, s e corner of 120th St, 20.11x80, May 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$3,000

BRUCK, Reuben and Samuel L., to Mendel Schulman, 331 East 103d St; 103d St, 331 and 333 East, n s, 50x100.11, prior mtg $22,000, May 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Myers H. & S., 309 Broadway....$7,000

CIOFFI CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; Southern Boulevard, n w corner of 185th St, 40.5x113.11x39.11x120, May 15, due, &c., as per bond; address, 200 Broadway....$38,000

SAME to same; Southern Boulevard, w s, 40.5 ft n of 185th St, 45.6x106.11x45x113.11, May 15, due, &c., as per bond; address, same....$30,000

SAME to same; Southern Boulevard, w s, 86 ft n of 185th St, 45.6x100x45x106.11, May 15, due, &c., as per bond; address, same....$27,000

DAGES, Marie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 122d St, 171 East, 21x—, May 16, due, &c, as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$3,000

DE CANIO, Mary M., and another to Felix De Canio, 626 Taylor Av; Lot 49, map of St. Raymond Park, May 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. F. Budenbender, 1,510 Glover St....$1,000

DE ROSALIA, Rosario, to T. Emory Clocke, 520 West 183d St; Rogers Av, w s, 433.10 ft n of Rogers Place, 25x71.6, May 10, due, &c., as per bond; address, 2,022 Boston Road.$1,300

DOLL, Jacob, to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway; 119th St, 310 and 312 East, s s, 2 lots, each 20x100.11; 2 mtgs, each $12,000, May 15, due as per bond; attorneys, Holmes, R. & K., 66 Broadway....$24,000

ETTINGER, Sarah, to Millie Bain, 159 West 143d St.; 5th Av, 2,147, 25x99, April 18, due Sept. 21, 1913; attorney, Charles Eno, 61 Park Row....$650

FLURI CONSTRUCTION CO. to Margaret A. Howard, 146 Central Park West; 149th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11, May 16, 5 years; attorneys, McClure & McC., 22 William St....$100,000

FORSYTH STREET REALTY CO. to Samuel Aronson and another, 51 East 75th St; Forsyth St, 178 and 180, e s, 50x100, April 25, due Dec. 1, 1910, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Aronson & S., 34 Pine St....$15,000

FRIEDMAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Avenue St. John, s w corner of Kelly St, 78.8x78.5, May 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; 160 Broadway....$58,000

SAME to same; Avenue St. John, w s, 78.8 ft s of Kelly St, 85.6x—, May 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; 160 Broadway....$57,500

SAME to same; Avenue St. John, n w corner of Beck St, 85.10x100, May 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; 160 Broadway....$67,000

FRIES, Anna A., to Mary A. Elgar and others, executors, 103 Park Av.; Washington Av, w s, 723.4 ft n of 2d St, 50x75, May 12, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$4,000

GILMARTIN, John J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Parker Av, 1,563, w s, 25x100, May 16, 10 years, 5½ p. c.; 176 Broadway....$1,200

GLAUBER, Emily, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; 79th St, 242 and 244 East, 50x102.2, May 16, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$28,000

GRUEN, Fanny, to Abraham Jacobi and another, trustees, 19 East 47th St; Trinity Av, e s, 152 ft n of 156th St, 50x98.3, May 16, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$38,000

HAGGERTY, Jannett B. H., and Anita H. H. Morrell, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway; 3d Av, 779, e s, 25x95, May 3, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$20,000

HANLEY, John, to Railroad Co Oper. B. & L. Association, 103 Park Av; St. George's Crescent, s w s, Lot 608, map of George F. and Hy. B. Opdyke, 25.2x115.8x35.4x187.6, May 13, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward G. Whitaker, 45 Broadway....$800

HENNING, Fanny, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; Convent Av, 413, e s, 20x75, May 10, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$12,500

HOBSON, William, to Adolph Wurzburger and another, 342 West 88th St; Wadsworth Av, w s, 75 ft s of 180th St, 50x100, May 11, 5 years; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$20,000

JACOBOWITZ, David, to Rachel Sheufeld, 103 East 106th St; 7th St, 301 and 303, n s, 39.1x79.8x39x78, May 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,500

JANPOLE & WERNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Selig Littman, 1 West 85th St, et al. trustee; 51st St, n s, 122.6 ft e of 8th Av, 22.6x100.5, May 11, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$22,000

JONES, Henry E., to Margaret B. Baldwin and another, at Highland Park, N. J.; 75th St, 241 East, 20x102.2, May 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Baldwin & May, 32 Nassau St....$6,500

KNOX CONSTRUCTION CO. to Knox Building Co., 64 Wall St; Fox St, s e s, 85 ft s of Tiffany St, 40x110, May 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cohen Bros., 64 Wall St....$15,000

LEONARD, Ellen, and others to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av; 8th Av, 781, w s, 19.3x100, May 16, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St....$7,000

McCOTTEO, William S., to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway; 8th Av, e s, 74.1 ft n of 25th St, 24.8x—, May 15, 3 years; address, 135 Broadway....$25,000

MONTAGUE, Amy A. C., to Martha C. Bishop, 109 West 45th St; 37th St, 152 East, 20x98.9, May 12, 4 years; attorney, James L. Bishop, 32 Nassau St....$22,000

NEU, Ferdinand, to Mary C. Stewart, 28 St. John's Place, Brooklyn; 39th St, n s, 78 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x—, May 10, due June 30, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Butts & V., 51 Chambers St....$10,000

NEUMANN, Leon J., to Bartow S. Weeks, trustee, 240 West 73d St; 32d St, n s, 216 ft e of 5th Av, 22x 98.9, May 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, J. W. & C. J. McDermott, 2 Rector St....$65,000

PARADISO, Angelo, to Ida Weisman, 136 East 112th St; 114th St, 316 East, 25x100.11, May 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, George H. Ittleman, 62 Graham Av, Brooklyn....$500

POWERS, John F., to Sophie K. Ahrens, 2,088 Anthony Av; Burnside Av, n e corner of Ryer Av, 25.1x102.4, prior mtg $9,000, May 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. H. Kimmel, 37 Liberty St....$3,750

RELIANT HOLDING CO. to Florence D. Hasbrouck, 62 West 38th St; 38th St, s s, 162.6 ft e of 6th Av, 20.10x98.9, May 15, due Nov. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$18,500

ROBINSON, Alice A., to Nicholas Biddle, Lewisborough, N. Y.; 64th St, s s, 20 ft e of 4th Av, 20x80, prior mtg $20,000, May 15, 1 year; E. D. Coulter, 23 West 26th St....$15,000

ROSENDORF, Hugo D., to Herbert R. King, at East Orange, N. J.; 24th St., 43 West, n s, 20.10x98.9, prior mtg $35,000, Jan. 16, due May 15, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$16,500

RUFF, Lena, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Wallace Av, 1,712, e s, 25x100, May 16, installments, 5½ p. c.; 176 Broadway....$2,500

SEAMAN, Sarah A., to Florette Construction Company, 505 5th Av; 143d St, 611 West, n s, 75x99.11, prior mtg $90,000, May 15, due as per bond; attorney, Lese & Co., 35 Nassau St....$16,000

SOLOW CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Pinehurst Av, n w corner of 180th St, 100.1x111.2, May 15, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$95,000

THERRY, Mary C., to Irene Powers, 45 Pinehurst Av.; 14th St, 220 East, s w s, 24x103.3, prior mtg $20,000, May 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

TISHMAN, Henry, to Pauline Salomon, Brookline, Mass.; Avenue B, s e corner of 10th St, 46.3x—, May 16, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Einstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway....$15,000

TUBBS, George W., to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway; 38th St, 236 West, 17.10x98.9, May 16, 3 years; address, 135 Broadway....$23,000

TUXEDO REALTY AND IMPROVEMENT CO to Henry Weisl, 232 East 62d St; 151st St, s s, 85 ft e of Bradhurst Av, 40x99.11, prior mtg $39,500, May 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$5,500

USONA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Sanders B. Altmayer and another, executors, 981 Park Av; Bancroft St, n e corner of Longfellow Av, 41.6x80, May 16, 5 years; attorney, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St....$30,000

UTARD, Emilie, to Henry Utard, 323 West 83d St; Colonial Parkway, n w corner of 166th St, 40.9x—, April 18, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Keley & H., 99 Water St....$5,000

WALKER, Jeanne F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway; 80th St, 120 East, s s, 18.4x102.2, May 15, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$8,500

WARD, John F., to Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 280 4th Av; 78th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, May 16, due July 5, 1915, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$3,000

WESSEX REALTY CO. to Ida Ehrich, 85 West 96th St; 25th St, s s, 118 ft e of 7th Av, 55x98.9, prior mtg $83,937, May 15, due Oct. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$10,000

WRIGHT, Garret S., to Harriet B. Piester, 130 West 123d St; 24th St, 415 West, 24.8x98.9, May 15, 3 years; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway....$2,000

SAME to Frederick A. Locke, 295 Wyckoff Av, Brooklyn; same property, prior mtg $10,000, May 15, due July 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av....$8,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

ALEXANDER AV, e s, 50 ft n of 132d St, 150x106, June 4, 1910; Patrick Goodman and Mary, his wife, owners, 1,018 East 163d St, to the National Surety Co., 115 Broadway. Consideration omitted

AUDUBON AV, s e corner 187th St, 75x193, April 2, 1898; Walworth Ward and Stella M., his wife, to Anna M. Seitz; owner, Gustav Boehme, 111 Audubon Av; Oscar R. Seitz, 120 Broadway....$10,000

BROADWAY, 191, s w corner of Dey St, 20.6x100; Broadway, 189, s w corner of Dey St, 25.6x98.8x25.10x99.6, Jan. 23, 1907; George F. Gunther to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; owner, Albert G. Milbank, Seabright, N. J.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$650,000

JEROME AV, n e corner of 177th St, 135.5x88.1x110.5x117.4, May 23, 1910; Anaconda Realty and Construction Co., owner, 2,228 Broadway, to Adolf Hirshfeld, 538 West 136th St; C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St...$500

LEXINGTON AV, 186, w s, 22.6x54x irregular, May 12, 1910; Samuel Duncan, Brooklyn, to Bradish J. Smith, executor, &c., of Edwin P. Smith; owner, Julius Rosenberg, 57 East 77th St; B. J. Smith, 266 West 23d St.$16,000

LONGFELLOW AV, n e corner of Bancroft St, 41.6x80, Dec. 23, 1910; Usona Construction Co., owner, 989 Southern Boulevard, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St....$21,000

LOTS 211 and 212, Map 1,275 of Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Charles I. Hausmann and Bernhard Mayer to Charles V. Gabriel; owner, Joseph J. O'Donnell, 241 1st Av....$490

LOT 5, map of Clason Point, Sept. 28, 1909; Oscar H. Baumann, (and Selma J. A. Ehler,) owner, 1,750 Westchester Av, to George F. Droste; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$900

LOT 86, map of Gleason property, 24th Ward, Nov. 29, 1910; Elizabeth I. Devine, owner, 1,241 Taylor Av, to the Bronx Security and Brokerage Co.; S. Bitterman, 309 Broadway....$1,000

LOTS 571 and 572, map of Section A of Vyse estate, June 1, 1901; John Lanzer and Wilhelmina, his wife, to Mary F. Kloberg, executrix of Robert Teller; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

MARION AV, n w s, 50 ft n of 197th St, 54.11x95.10x63.2x104.3, Jan. 28, 1905; William C. Bergen, owner, 180th St and Andrew's Av, to Eldridge G. Dusall; Fred C. Leubuscher, 99 Nassau St....$3,000

MARION AV, 2,583, w s, 78x30.9x77.8x30.9, May 15, 1908; Rosie Rubel Ullman, owner, on premises to Joseph Schiffer; M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St....$3,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 200 ft n of Jennings St, 100x100, May 5, 1910; Wahlig & Sousin Co., 1,322 Southern Boulevard, to Abr. D. Reis, 207 East 17th St; Smith & Phelps, 435 East 149th St....$1,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 185th St, 131.6x180.11x130x200.1, Oct. 31, 1910; Carmine Cioffi, (owner, Cioffi Company, 1,116 Intervale Av,) to Hamilton Holding Company, 149 Broadway; Arnstein, L. & F., 128 Broadway....$3,500

TIFFANY ST, s e corner of Fox St, 110x125, Feb. 8, 1911; Knox Construction Company, 64 Wall St, to Henry Freiberger, 433 East 86th St; Henry Freiberger, 382 Broadway....$3,500

SAME PROPERTY, Sept. 14, 1910; Knox Construction Company, owner, 64 Wall St, (and 786 Prospect Av,) to the N. Y. Trust Company; Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St..$80,000

VYSE AV, e s, 75 ft s of 173d St, 100x50, April 26, 1909; James M. Scofield to Charles H. Bull; owner, Herbst Realty Co., 624 East 135th St; John J. O'Grady, 277 Broadway.$500

WEST END AV, 784, e s, 100x15.9, Feb. 20, 1905; Rose J. Ranhofer, Blanche O. Duperret, wife of Lucien A. Duperret, Charles L. Ranhofer and Margaret F., his wife; Martial R. Ranhofer, unmarried, and Edward J. Ranhofer, owners, residing at 782 West End Av, and 2,704 Marion Av to Margarite L. Schweirs, 208 West 104th St; Coudert Brothers, 2 Rector St....$4,000

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 228 ft e of Bergen Av, 25x165.10x35.11x191.8, May 11, 1897; John McGavock and others to Mortimer M. Menken, executor of Percival S. Menken, deceased; Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St.$18,000

WILKENS AV and Boston Road, mortgage on construction, Sept. 8, 1910; F. & F. Construction Co. to Hyman Delinsky; London & Davis, 149 Broadway....$425

SAME PROPERTY, July 21, 1910; same to same; attorneys same....$425

FIRST AV, 101.6 ft w from n w corner 14th St, 103.3x22.6, April 25, 1906; Hans Robenstein and Margaretha, his wife, to Rosella Hamill; Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway...$5,000

3D AV, n e corner of 66th St, 100x40.5, Oct. 1, 1907; Hamilton Heights Syndicate to Ida Ehrich, 35 West 96th St; owner, Wessex Realty Co, 31 Liberty St; Jessie W. Ehrich, 31 Liberty St....$10,000

8TH AV, e s, 74 ft from n e corner of 25th St, 100x24.8, May 19, 1905; William S. McCotter, owner, Smithtown, Suffolk Co., N. Y., to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co, 22 William St.; Turner, R. & H., 22 William St....$22,000

10TH AV, (224th St,) n s, 330 ft w of White Plains Road, 114x50, June 19, 1905; James F. Moore, owner, 669 East 224th St, to Ella L. Baker, general guardian Herbert N. Dundon, an infant; Reed & Pallister, 280 Broadway....$1,400

4TH ST, 322 East, s s, 96x22.11, Aug. 17, 1906; Julius M. Rosenthal, Monticello, N. Y., to Harry J. Spring, executor of Israel Spring; Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway....$4,500

SAME PROPERTY, May 1, 1908; same to Celia Frank, Liberty, N. Y.; Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$4,000

5TH ST, 413 East, n s, 97x25, June 28, 1910; Julius Berkowitz and Leontine, his wife, to Catharine Wiget; Hugo & Cohn, 19 Avenue A....$1,000

7TH ST, 301 East, n s, 73x89.1, March 15, 1910; David Jacobowitz and Sophie, his wife, owners, 233 7th St, to Joseph L. Buttenweiser, 220 Broadway; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$8,950

27TH ST, 221 West, n s, 98.9x21.6, May 12, 1908; Charles H. Koenig and Charlotte A., his wife, Bayonne, N. J., to Sylvia Deegan; owner, W. Goldstein, 2 West 89th St; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$10,000

37TH ST, 135 East, n s, 74.1x12.6x24.7x12.6x98.9x25, April 27, 1888; Mary Cook and Walter, her husband, to the Manhattan Savings Institution; owners, Walter Cook, 135 East 37th St; Edward Cook, 221 West 57th St, and Walter Cook, Jr., Englewood, N. J.; Cook & Elgar, 55 Liberty St....$20,000

43D ST, n s, 125 ft w of 5th Av, runs n 100.5 to centre line of block between 43d and 44th Sts x w 99.2x s 100.5x e 99.2 to beginning, July 1, 1890; The Century Association, owner, 7 West 43d St, to the Seamen's Bank for Savings, Wall St; Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St....$150,000

44TH ST, 427 West, being Lot 349, map of Hermitage, Ninth Ward, begins n e s of 44th St, 25x100.5, Oct. 7, 1909; Sarah C. Armstrong, owner, Sea Girt, N. J., to William J. Fields; Campbell & Moore, 41 Park Row....$5,000

52D ST, n s, 170 ft e of 8th Av, 100.5x14, May 14, 1903; John A. Johnson and Elisa, his wife, to Elizabeth H. Stanton, executrix, &c., George H. Belcher, deceased, and George C. Holt, also trustee under same will; owner, Jane C. Long, 59 West 87th St; Hunt, Hill & Betts, 165 Broadway....$12,000

56TH ST, 59 East, n s, 100.5x16.8, Sept. 15, 1898; Edward Van Ingen and Mae B., his wife, to Edward T. Bell; owner, Georgia Development Co, 749 5th Av; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$10,000

65TH ST, 106 East, s s, 100.5x17, March 16, 1910; Maurice Brill and Rhoda M., his wife, owners, on premises, to Ethel G. Howe; Choate & L., 40 Wall St....$10,000

85TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of West End Av, 102.2x25, May 22, 1905; Solomon Wronker and another to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; owner, Millicent V. Hearst, 135 Riverside Drive; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$14,000

98TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 100.9x25, April 9, 1902; Amand Bussee and Therese, his wife, to Thomas R. A. & William H. Hall, firm of William Hall's Sons, 39 East 42d St; Ennever & Trautmann, 132 Nassau St....$5,000

98TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 100.9x25, Feb. 21, 1902; Amand Busse and Therese, his wife, to Frederick L. Wilson; satisfaction to Manhattan Iron Works, 302 East 98th St; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$4,000

112TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 100.11x87.6, Dec. 12, 1907; Lydia J. and Charles W. Jenkins, owners, Colorado Springs, Col., to Margaret S. Eakin; Ferdinand E. M. Bulowa, 82 Nassau St....$2,000

112TH ST, same property, Jan. 12, 1905; Trood Realty Co, to Charles P. L. Huston; owners, Charles W. and Lydia J. Jenkins of Colorado Springs, Col.; Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$10,000

118TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 100.11x50, May 5, 1905; Maple Realty Co. to the Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway; owner, Sarah Mainster, 1,537 Beacon St, Brookline, Mass.; Holmes, Rapalle & Kennedy, 66 Broadway....$80,000

114TH ST, 56 West, s s, 100.11x18.2, April 30, 1903; Moses Jacob Leonson to Louis Solant, administrator of Solomont Salant....$2,500

125TH ST, 33 West, n s, 99.11x20, May 15, 1908; Sigmund Hirschberg and Berthe, his wife, owners, 21 West 94th St, to New York Life Insurance Co.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$42,000

133D ST, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 99.11x17, May 15, 1893; Charles Scheidecker and Lena, his wife; Henry Gonder and Caroline, his wife, to Noah Green, 473 Central Park West; owner, Emilie Bayer, 170 West 133d St; Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$7,000

135TH ST, n s, 276.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 100.11x37.6, May 16, 1906; Hyman Horwitz to the Bowery Bank, 124 Bowery; owner, Joseph Wittner, 238 West 106th St; Morris H. Hayman, 198 Broadway....$15,000

147TH ST, n s, 433 ft w of Brook Av, 99.11x42.4, May 15, 1906; Rosalie Singer and Helena Goldberg, owners, residing respectively at 137 West 131st St, and 603 West 138th St, to Conrad Reimold of Tallmans, N. Y.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....9,000

179TH ST, 620 West, s s, 100x17, May 11, 1899; Magnus Gross to Hudson Mortgage Co.; owner, Nellie V. Gross, 620 West 179th St; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$2,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AUSTIN, William S. G., to Mutual Life Insurance Company....$14,000

AVERY, Edward S., and others, administrators, to Bowery Saving Bank....$73,000

BACHMAN, Alfred C., to James F. Meehan
BATT, Ray, and others, executors, to Ray Batt, and others, trustees....$10,000
Company, 2 assignments....$12,000

BOEHM, Gustave S., to Alfred Oppenheimer.$1

BOSS, William, to Frederick L. Wilson....$1

BCOSS, Daisy E., to Realty Business Corporation....$1

BORCK, Max, to Fred Gross....$100

COBE, Andrew J., to Adolf Hirshfeld....$100

DE CARNO, Felix, to Bronx Security & Brokerage Co....$1

ERNST, Carl and another, to Lossie Minzie....$100

FRANKLIN, Jane, to Mary A. Lowe....$1,000

FULD, Fred, to Ida Weisman....$100

HUBER, Stuart W., to State Realty and Trust Co....$25,000

JACOBOWITZ, Sophie, to State Bank....$1

JONES, Viola L., to Lena Ettlinger....$1

LAWYERS TRUST COMPANY, to Blanche L. Hemsheimer, 2 assignments....$42,000

LESSAUER, Robert, executor, to Annie Ostermeyer....$1

LEVY, Jacob J., to Noah Green....$8,000

MARX, Jacob, to Moritz L. Ernst, and another....$1

MERRITT, Augusta T., to Title Insurance Company....$17,500

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY, to Union Trust Company....$20,000

MITCHELL, Mary, to Edward J. Moloughney....$10,000

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY, to Patrick Goodman....$4,289

NEWHAUS, Lillie, to Philipp Kohler....$2,800

ROBINOWITZ, Joseph, to Alfred Hahn...$100

SIMPSON, George R., as special guardian of Hannah Abraham, to George R. Simpson, as general guardian of same....$1

SIMPSON, George R., to Hannah Abraham.$1

SPECHT, Theo. W., to American Mortgage Company....$30,000

SPIRO, Louis, to Tesfila Spiro....$1

STERN, Moses S., to Jacob Wertheim, and another....$1

SWAN, Theodore A., to Title Insurance Com-
SWEEDLER, Nathan, to Julius Zweig....$1
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., to New York Investors Corporation....$15,500
pany....$100

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., to Newburgh Saving Bank....$6,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., to Hudson City Savings Institution, at Hudson, N. Y....$14,000

WERTHEM, Jacob and another, executors, to Mutual Life Insurance Company....$1

WESTCOTT, Robert E., to Ada L. Westcott.$1

WINTERS, Robert C., to Frank T. Noble...$1

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

BERGEN AV, 564, store and cellar; Angelika Gilerich to Jacob Holzmann and another, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Joseph P. Friedman, 320 Broadway....$720

GRAND ST, 248, all; the Beekman Estate to Bernhard Ruhe, 90 Bay 26th St, Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, 10 years from May 1, 1911; address, 7 East 42d St....$3,500

GRAND ST, 358, store and part of basement; William D. Ward to J. H. Hahn and another, on premises, 2 years from May 1, 1912....$1,700

MORRIS PARK AV, 671, three-story building; Hattie A. Landgrebe to William Landgrebe, 1,291 Wilkins Av, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, T. E. Clocke, 2,022 Boston Road....$960

PELL ST, 20 to 24, n s, all; Stephen J. Pelrano and another to Moy S. Tighe, 34 Mott St, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Charles E. Moses, 154 Nassau St....$9,600

1ST AV, 2,419, store and basement; Frederick J. Groehl to Mary Miller, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av....$1,200

26TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98.9, all; John J. Astor to Edgar Lehman, 15 years from Feb. 1, 1910; attorney, Hy. W. Rothschild, 200 Broadway....$10,000

136TH ST, 510 East, store; 136th St, 520 East, basement; Louis Cohen and another to Max Grauer, 520 East 136th St, 3 years from May 1, 1911; attorneys, Grauer & R., 140 Nassau St....$1,716

Mechanics' Liens.

COLUMBUS AV, 4; Albert Levin against Peter Broker, owner; Beck Contracting Co., contractor....$175

BARROW ST, 101; Stephen O. Talgo against Trinity Church Corporation, owner; Mary Hardy, lessee, owner, and contractor....$190

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Dalton against same....$127

FOREST AV, w s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 72.8x100; Nicolo Laguisa against Lewis Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor....$980

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 181st St, 78x139; Christian Jacobs against Codae Realty Co., owner and contractor....$200

3D AV, s e corner of 175th St, 138.2x113.8; same against same....$450

22D ST, 125 West; Irving J. Lorde against Sarah Siegel, owner; Morris S. Siegel and John Wallach, contractors....$210

141ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x100; Max Wolfson against Diva Realty Co., owner and contractor....$1,275

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

68TH ST, 248 to 254 West; Domenico Saccocio against John Miller and others, Dec. 5, 1910, (by bond)....$25

SAME PROPERTY; Antonio Cenzono against Charles Miller and others, Dec. 28, 1910, (by bond)....$37

117TH ST, 453 East; Max Josman against Rocco J. Rapazzo and others, Jan. 9, 1911, (canceled)....$65

Lis Pendens.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 100.10x144.6x irregular; State Realty and Mortgage Co. against Dacorn Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Shaw.

LOT 96, St. Raymond's Park, Bronx; Lot 3, map of St. Raymond's Park, Bronx; Alfonso De Salvo against Felix De Canio and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. A. Montani.

LOTS 25, 26, and 27, on map of Thompson Rose Estate, 876; Dimock & Fink against Dieudicibus Building Co., (notice of levy;) attorneys, Maerkle & Maerkle.

MOTT AV, 596; James T. Bunt, trustee, against Catherine O'Brien and others, (action to declare trust;) attorney, J. E. Duross.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 145th St, 100x124.4; State Realty and Mortgage Co. against Dacorn Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Shaw.

WALTON AV, 1,764; Samuel Keeler against Helen L. R. Langridge and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Keeler.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 242 ft n of 178th St, 53.10x146; Ernest Kast and others against James Frank and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. W. Pinner.

3D AV, w s, centre line between 60th and 61st Sts, 25x95; City Real Estate Co. against Julius Jungman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. W. Chandler.

3D AV, 3,208 and 3,210; Sophie Newhouse against Leo Levinson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Ernst.

13TH ST, 306 West; Henry Hall against Samuel Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Goldstein.

14TH ST, 110 West, Salis-Weissman Co. against Emma Rosenbaum, (notice of attachment;) attorney, J. Gordon.

90TH ST, 102 West; Max Mandle against Michael Sachs and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, L. M. White.

105TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 93.6x100.11x irregular; John Ewen, trustee, against Herman W. Hoefer and others, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorneys, Bennet & Cooley.

172D ST, n e corner of St. Nicholas Av, 125x94.6; Weber-McLoughlin Co. against Collier Construction Co., (notice of levy;) attorneys, McLoughlin & Martin.

Building Loan Contracts.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, n w corner of Beck St, 85.10x100; Kelly St, s w corner of Avenue St. John, 78.5x164.1; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. loans Friedman Construction Co....$182,500

FORSYTHE ST, 178 and 180; Samuel Aronson and David Baum loan Forsythe Street Realty Co....$15,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 40.5 ft n of 185th St, 45.6x107; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Cioffi Co....$30,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 86 ft n of 185th St, 45.6x100; same loans same....$27,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 185th St, 40.5x120; same loans same....$38,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 723.4 ft n of 2d St, 50x75.2; Margaret, James, Benjamin F., 2d, and H. R. Elgar, executors, loan Anna A. Fries....$4,000

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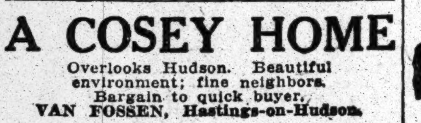

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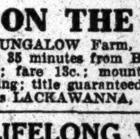

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Other stores, floors, lofts, buildings, this location. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 6th Av., 45th.

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LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
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927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

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FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—New York County.—In the matter of the assignment of MORRIS WEINTRAUB to LEOPOLD HIRSCH for the benefit of creditors.

To the creditors of Morris Weintraub:

Please take notice that pursuant to an order of this court, you are hereby directed to present to the undersigned, assignee herein, at the office of Leonard Bronner, his attorney, 309 Broadway, New York City, any and all claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 1st day of July, 1911.

Dated New York, April 17th, 1911.
LEOPOLD HIRSCH, Assignee,
Office & P. O. Address, 46 Lispenard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
LEONARD BRONNER,
Attorney for Assignee,
Office & P. O. Address, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CLEARS BANKRUPT'S FRIENDS

Court Dismisses Indictment Against Outsiders for Concealing Assets.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday rendered a decision of much importance in the attempted prosecutions of persons accused of conspiracy to defraud creditors in bankruptcy by concealing assets. The case was that of the United States against Philip Weldman, Barnett Kopelman, Sam Kline, Sol Finkelstein, Morris Ordovet, and Morris Rubin, who were charged with having "knowingly and fraudulently" concealed the stock of the firm of the S. Fineman Company, valued at $8,000, on Dec. 20, 1910. The six men indicted were not connected with the bankrupt corporation.

Judge Holt, with respect to the first count of the indictment, says: "There is no allegation of the circumstances under which the goods were removed. It may have been under legal process issued in a suit on a just claim, or under legal process issued in a suit on an unjust claim, or the goods may have been removed by force without authority under circumstances constituting conversion or larceny. Whatever may have been the circumstances under which the goods were removed, if the trustee is entitled to recover them, there are appropriate legal proceedings for that purpose, but, in my opinion, an indictment of the persons removing them on the theory that they had conspired to make the bankrupt conceal the goods or their proceeds from the trustee is not an appropriate proceeding for that purpose."

The second count of the indictment charges a conspiracy to give false testimony in bankruptcy matters. Judge Holt dismisses it on the ground that the false oaths which were said to have been planned were not set forth in the indictment with a sufficient degree of definiteness to enable the defendants properly to prepare to meet the charges against them.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SAMUEL HENIGSON.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Aug. 31 against Samuel Henigson, cloak manufacturer, at 71 East Broadway, on a settlement at 30 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were reported to be $16,000.

M. SCHEUER & SON.—Judge Holt has appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver in bankruptcy for M. Scheuer & Son, hardware dealers, at 8 Chatham Square. It was stated that neither of the partners was able to attend to business, Menke, the senior partner is 70 years old, and Nathan is very ill.

NEWMAN HAT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Newman Hat Company, manufacturer of women's hats, at 30 West Thirteenth Street, by these creditors: John Martin, $436; Stevens & Co., $65, and Edward C. Brennan, $17. Liabilities are reported to be $5,500 and assets $2,000.

HENRY LEVY.—Henry Levy, salesman, of 1,292 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,694 and no assets. A large part of the liabilities is for cash loans. Among the creditors are the Plaza Bank, $271; Sartorius & Co., $1,250; J. Wallach & Sons, $480, and Robert L. Soper of Westfield, Mass., $610.

CIVIC REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Civic Realty and Construction Company of 150 Nassau Street and 1,065 Morris Avenue, Bronx, by these creditors: Colwell Lead Company, $477; Candee, Smith & Howland Company, $630, and Harry A. Munroe, $534. The assets are estimated at between $100 and $1,000.

CHARLES HUSS.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 20 against Charles Huss, dealer in tailors' trimmings, at 1,008 Third Avenue, by Arthur Seldner. Mr. Huss put in an answer denying that Mr. Seldner had a proveable claim, and denied that the debts amounted to $1,000. He declared that Mr. Seldner and others formerly carried on the business and he bought it for $4,000 cash and $2,500 notes, on representations that there was a stock in the store worth $9,000 to $10,000 and the daily receipts were from $40 to $50. Mr. Huss asserted that he found that the daily receipts were never more than $14 a day and the stock was not worth as much as represented.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more that $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arndt, Mary D.—M. S. Campagna, $256.
Ampenszam, Elizabeth, administratrix—J. B. Ragan, costs, $107.
Avallene, Joseph, Francis, Raphael, and Jennie, et al.—G. Pagaso, $1,048.
Adaneo, Angelo, (not summoned,) et al.—Morris Gartenberg Co., $217.
Alteri, Angelo, et al.—M. Markow, $403.
Bellak, Adolph—C. W. Sweet, $229.
Bliss, Winfield T.—Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Co., $289.
Cohen, David—L. Levy, $1,885.
Cohen, Alfred—Ward & Gow, $433.
Croci, John—C. Piazza et al., $157.
Corideo, James, et al.—M. Gartenberg et al., $217.
De Jong, Adolph—A. Abraham et al., $161.
Davidson Charles S.—K. Yohalem et al., $102.
Dean, Lora M.—J. Donsbach, $152.
Evertz, M. Elise, executrix—Grayrock Land Co., $1,095.
Epstein, Alfred—Central Syndicate Building Co., $965.
Furst, Joseph—M. Malbin, $1,551.
Ford, Solomon K.—F. Repetic, $456.
Fischer, Richard, et al.—J. Buckley et al., $214.
Frindel, Max, et al.—Public Bank of New York City, $400.
Cannon, James—Same, $113.
Griffith, John T.—Same, $215.
Geringer, Charles—Same, $215.
Gerringer, Charles—Same, $215.
Godhold, James—Same, $215.
Goldsmith, Oliver B.—Same, $215.
Goldstein, Hyman—Same, $215.
Green, Wollard R.—Same, $898.
Grey, George L.—City of New York, same, $215.
Gunhouse, Thomas, et al.—Same, $215.
Griffith, Harry A.—City of New York, $215.
Gredinger, Mary—Same, $215.
Grews, William—Same, $215.
Gulnan, Bernard F.—Same, $215.
Glynn, William A.—City of New York, $215.
Gulnan, Edward V.—Same, $215.
Gustavson, Gotfried—Same, $215.
Gardiner, Stephen H.—Hudson Building Company, $338.
Goldstein, Hyman, et al.—F. Glazer et al., $215.
Gordmor, Stephen H.—Hudson Building, $339.
Goldbaum, Benjamin O.—J. Satlow et al., $133.
Graham, Bridget—City of New York, $129.
Grimm, William—Alberene Stone Company, $297.
Gillroy, John J.—N. Wolf et al., $138.
Horkheimer, Herbert M.—Wilkinson Company, $157.
Heimowitz, Louis A.—P. Schlafer et al., $108.
Hartwig, Louis—S. A. De Lacey, $593.
Janzlik, Emanuel—Mautner & Ahlsuede, $387.
King, Joseph, et al.—Dimock & Fink Co., $1,301.
Same—Same, $2,018.
Same—Same, $1,802.
Same—Same, $1,789.
Kahn, Isaac—E. Arnstein et al., $146.
Kassell, Joseph I., et al.—Public Bank of New York City, $400.
Lunney, William H.—J. Hannigan, $170.
Lock, Charles, et al—M. Markow, $403.
Lewis, Eva S.—Fidelity Bond and Mortgage Co., $8,349.
Lerner, Samuel A., et al.—Public Bank of New York City, $400.
McKeon, Bartholomew, et al.—Dimock & Fink Co., $1,301.
Same—Same, $2,031.
Same—Same, $1,802.
Same—Same, $1,789.
Mariash, Michael—M. S. Croquet et al., $1,140.
Meehan, Joseph F.—J. McSweeney, $451.
Murray, John J.—City of New York, costs, $147.
Morris, Max, et al.—P. O'Hara, $1,140.
Otto, Richard—F. Kaufman, $215.
Robinson, Jules—S. Stein et al., $132.
Rice, Henry—T. M. McCarthy et al., $310.
Robinson, Jules—S. Stein et al., $182.
Rubin, William—S. Goldstein, $288.
Redmond, Israel—M. J. Cuddy et al., $198.
Rainer, Therese—E. A. Spurr et al., $258.
Rabuano, Luca—O. Diechmann et al., $363.
Rosoff, Samuel—P. Trotta, $303.
Ross, John H., et al.—M. C. Daily et al., $6,021.
Sattenstein, Reuben—P. Gordon, $160.
Stivers, George W.—J. Sollender, $171.
Silberstein, Edward, et al.—Public Bank of New York City, $400.
Schloendorff, Mary E.—Society of New York Hospital, costs, $292.
Schult, Emil—E. O. Weiss, $102.
Schiller, Emanuel A.—B. A. Meyers, $9,858.
Sholl, E. P.—P. Steel, $801.
Sully, Emma F.—P. H. Corr, $28,675.
Stolting, August—C. F. Pundt, $137.
Stuurman, John H. G., Jr.—R. H. Sears, $2,186.
Tribelhorn, Ernest—Improved Property Holding Co. of New York, $297.
Tooker, William P.—White, Von Glahn & Co., $112.
Tabachnik, Leo, and Mrs. Leo et al.—G. I. Branower, $501.
Tesora, Ciro—E. Simon, $192.
Torinsky, Dora—S. Heyman, costs, $111.
Vamos, Frank, and Mrs. Frank, et al.—G. I. Branower, $507.
Williams, John T.—N. Y. Steam Co., $1,176.
Weinstein, Harris, et al.—F. Glazer et al., $215.
Wiedhopf, Oscar, et al.—A. Tozzini et al., $278.
City of N. Y.—J. Berger, $124.
Enos Co.—Ball Realty Co., $648.
Mutual Elevator Co.—Charles J. Hogue Electric Co., $185.
Joseph King Construction Co. et al.—Dimock & Fink Co., $1,031.
Same—Same, $2,031.
Same—Same, $1,802.
Same—Same, $1,789.
Telescope Camera Co.—R. Typermans, $327.
Gordon-Klein Iron Works—Manhattan Rolling Mills, $312.
Wise Piano Co.—Third National Bank of Philadelphia, $1,313.
Corrier Construction Co.—J. Quinn, $1,631.
Katonah Construction Co. et al.—G. Pagano, $1,048.
Hencken & Willenbrock Co.—F. Habenicht, $2,961.
City of N. Y.—J. A. Dempsey, $885.
Jamaica Park South Realty Co.—Kienle Press, $355.
Parkway Amusement Co.—J. Schiller, $277.
Tangier Development Co.—N. Y. City Car Advertising Co, $1,599.
Tangier Development Co.—Same, $542.
Same—Same, $1,619.
Dorey Realty Co.—E. H. Eckman, Inc., $182.
Cherry Auto Cab Co. et al.—P. O'Hara, $1,140.
Altro Realty Co. et al.—M. Markow, $403.
B. Masor & Co. (not summoned) et al.—Same, $403.
A. J. Kamarow Co.—Schiller & Smith Hat Co., $104.
Wiedhopf Construction Co et al.—A. Tozzini et al., $278.
East Rockaway & Hewlett Realty Co.—H. M. Sedley, $11,209.
United American Construction Co. et al.—M. C. Daily et al., $6,021.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Banner Steam Laundry Company—S. J. Braun, May 6, 1911, $160.
Garvin, Michael J.—O. Blummer, April 30, 1910, $7,195.
Same—Same, March 17, 1911, $128.
Greenbaum, Samuel—M. Cohen & Co., Sept. 22, 1910, $176.
Haines, Lida—D. M. Miers, June 15, 1910, $394.
North American Wireless Corporation—J. M. Gazzam, Feb. 28, 1911, $1,027.
National Surety Company—W. S. Allen, May 8, 1911, $3,341.
O'Brien, John and John C. Sheehan—J. Malley, et al., Dec. 10, 1910, $101.
Same—Same, Dec. 10, 1910, $106.
Same—Same, Dec. 16, 1908, $120.
Same—Same, April 11, 1907, $3,794.
Same—Same, Dec. 11, 1907, $2,137.
Jackson Bros. Realty Company and Edgar B. Jackson—H. Audley, April 13, 1911, $1,749.
Kassel, Abraham and Abraham B. Krakauer—Colonial Bank, April 20, 1911, $1,843.
Lampel, Samuel—J. F. Weichsler, March 15, 1911, $610.
Same—Same, Jan. 22, 1910, $8,095.
Sun Construction Company and Benjamin Nieberg—G. E. Sealey, May 15, 1911, $203.
Sheridan, John V.—Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Co., Nov. 14, 1908, $121.

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St. Louis,	May 20,	9:30 A.M.	Arabic,	May 20,	11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka,	May 20,	10:30 A.M.	Canopic,	May 20,	3:00 P.M.

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Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Louis...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
St. Paul...May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
New York.June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26
Philadel'a.June 10; July 8; Aug. 5; Sept. 2

Atlantic Transport
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Minnetonka.May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
Minnehaha.May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
Minnewaska.June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26
Minneapolis.June 10; July 8; Aug. 5; Sept. 2

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
Vaderland..May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
Finland....June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26
Kroonland.........July 8; Aug. 5; Sept. 2
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

White Star Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
MAMMOTH STEAMER
"Adriatic," May 17.
LONDON—PARIS—CONTINENT
Some excellent accommodations now available.
★OLYMPIC (New).........June 28; July 26
Adriatic...May 17; June 12; July 12.........
Oceanic....May 24; June 21; July 19; Aug. 12
Majestic...June 7; July 5; Aug. 2; Aug. 26
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Arabic.....May 20; June 17; July 15.........
Cedric.....May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 17
Baltic......June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 24
Celtic......June 10; July 8; Aug. 5; Aug. 31
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Canopic....May 20, 3 P. M. | Cretic....June 24
Romanic..June 10, 10 A. M. | Canopic...July 1

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
S. S. HAMBURG (10,500 TONS) SAILS MAY 24, 2 P.M.
First Class $87.50 and up
Second Class $65 and up

S. S. PENNSYLVANIA
SAILS MAY 27, 9 A. M.
To HAMBURG via BOULOGNE
She carries only second class in cabin, $55 and up.

CRUISES DE LUXE
TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN
Summer Cruises
LEAVING HAMBURG
By the large twin-screw steamships
Bluecher, Cincinnati
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Meteor
During JUNE, JULY and AUGUST
Norway, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Scotland, Iceland, Orkney and Faroe Isles.
DURATION 13 to 25 DAYS. Rates $62.50 up.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
•PRESIDENT LINCOLN.May 17, 11 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC...May 25, 9 A. M.
¶§PENNSYLVANIA......May 27, 9 A. M.
CLEVELAND...........June 1, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. §Will call at Boulogne. •Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ¶Second Cabin only.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. HAMBURG........May 24, 2 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE...................June 3
‡S. S. BATAVIA..................June 21
‡Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

TWO GRAND CRUISES "AROUND THE WORLD," etc.
Write for Booklet of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N.Y.

London-Paris-Bremen
EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL TUESDAYS, 10 A. M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm - - MAY 18
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse - - MAY 23
Kronprinzessin Cecilie - - MAY 30
Kronprinz Wilhelm - - - JUNE 6
North German Lloyd
MEDITERRANEAN SAILINGS ON SATURDAYS.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, New York City.

CUNARD
Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest Fastest Finest Ships
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
CAMPANIA May 17, 10 A. M. CARMANIA May 20, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA May 24, 9 A. M. LUSITANIA May 31, 9 A. M.
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.

*Saxonia	May 18	July 8	Aug 24
Pannonia	June 1	July 20	Sept 7
Carpathia	June 15	Aug 3	Sept 21

MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
BERMUDA INCLUSIVE TOURS
CUBA WEEKLY SAILINGS
JAMAICA-PANAMA etc
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS.
Superior accommodations for 250 first class passengers. Orchestra, excellent cuisine, wireless, and all safety appliances.
NORWAY CRUISES July-Sept. R. M. S. P. Avon
Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
PERU-CHILE Express Service to and from Panama
16 Days New York to Callao
23 " " " " Valparaiso
Services to COLOMBIA and ECUADOR.
Sanderson & Son, 22 State St.

Spend Your Vacation in
BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD SWEPT BY COOL ATLANTIC BREEZES
Every outdoor recreation. Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing; 1,400 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage
BY THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST MAIL
Twin-Screw S. S. "OCEANA"
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP Including Stateroom Berth & Meals Best Cuisine on the Atlantic $20 UP
LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER 14,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT; 535 FT. LONG.
Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
EXCURSIONS covering all expenses, four to eleven days, including steamship fare, best hotel accommodations, shore trips, drives, etc., at total cost of $23 up
Beautiful Booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

Go To Bermuda
$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK
Tours Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin-Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 a. m.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.
MIDSUMMER TRIPS
To Quebec
via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery; Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York July 8th and 22nd, August 5th and 19th, and Sept. 2nd, 10 A. M. Returning from Quebec July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th and Sept. 8th.
For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

In time for the coronation
S. S. URANIUM
Sails from N. Y. May 25
TO ROTTERDAM DIRECT.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON & PARIS
1st Class, $55.00 and up
All Outside Rooms
VESELY & CO., Gen'l Agts. 13 Broadway, N.Y

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
•La Touraine.May 18 | •La Provence..June 8
•La Savoie....May 25 | •La Savoie....June 15
•La Lorraine..June 1 | •La Lorraine..June 22
•Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
•Chicago ....May 27
GENERAL AGENCY. 19 State Street. N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

DECORATION DAY
Trips Including Tickets and Hotels.
Niagara Falls, 3 days..........$16.50 up
Atlantic City, 3 days.............. 13.25 up
Washington, 3 days.............. 13.50 up
Old Point Comfort and Washington, 4 days........ $7.00
Travel Tickets only to Holiday Resorts.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave. 649 Madison Ave., New York.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
10,000 Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Strs., direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
United States..May 25
Oscar II......June 8
C. F. Tietjen..June 15
Hellig Olav...June 22
United States..July 6
Oscar II.......July 20
All Steamers equipped with Marconi Wireless. First cabin, $75 up; second cabin, $60.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N.Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West). A few berths left for sailings of S. S. ALICE, June 14; S. S. MARTHA WASHINGTON, June 17; S. S. ARGENTINA, July 5.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Halcyon and Observation every day from Battery Pier, near South Ferry; at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia...May 20, noon | Furnessia...June 3, 1 PM
Caledonia..May 27, 9 AM | California..June 10, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
New Illustrated Book of Tours mailed free.
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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Steamers sailing to Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam, every Tuesday, 10 A. M.
ROTTERDAM.........May 23
RYNDAM..............May 30
POTSDAM.............June 6
NEW AMSTERDAM...June 13
Office, 39 B'way, N. Y.

AZORES LISBON NAPLES MARSEILLES BY THE FABRE LINE
Approx. weekly sailings by the newest, largest, finest & fastest French steamers in The MEDITERRANEAN Trade.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., Gen'l Agts., 17 State St., N. Y.

EUROPE AND THE ORIENT
30 fine tours, $285 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1912, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward. 5 Round the World Tours, 1911; $1,550 and up.
Frank C. Clark Times Building, New York

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—EDWIN S. RICHARDS, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. CHANCELLOR, Defendant.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 13, 1911.

GEORGE W. JAQUES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, William E. Chancellor:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of April, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, on April 11th, 1911.

Dated April 12th, 1911.

GEORGE W. JAQUES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:42 | Sun sets..7:11 | Moon rises..11:37

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:03	10:17	4:10	4:49
Governors Island	10:22	10:40	5:00	4:28
Hell Gate	12:12	12:30	6:40	6:05

Arrived—Tuesday, May 16.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, May 9.
SS Niagara, Havre, May 6.
SS United States, Christiansand, May 6.
SS Uranium, Rotterdam, May 4.
SS Prinz Willem V.
SS Cavalho, Shields, April 28.
SS Alpha, Cienfuegos, April 12.
SS Gloamina, Guantanamo, May 10.
SS Prinz Joachim, Colon, May 9.
SS Eastern Prince, Port Spain, May 8.
SS Petroleine, Shields, May 1.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Jamaica, May 12.
SS Brazos, Galveston, May 10.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, May 13.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, May 13.
SS Carmania, Liverpool, May 9.
SS Phoebus, Hamburg, May 3.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Southampton	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Argentina, Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tocantins, Santos	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Zulia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	—	11:00 A.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ikala, Montevideo	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Havana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Georgia, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
America, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Saxonia, Gibraltar	—	12:00 M.
Italia, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Georgia, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Tampico	—	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Arabic, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tagus, Antilla	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	—	10:30 A.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Venezia, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Principe di Piemonte, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Harry Luckenbach, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Brazos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	3:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

D. N. Luckenbach	Galveston	May 6
Santiago	Tampico	May 6
Ancon	Colon	May 8
Carmania	Liverpool	May 9
Barbarossa	Bremen	May 6
Saratoga	Havana	May 13
Oceanic	Southampton	May 10
Hudson	Corunna	May 10
Chesapeake	Shields	May 2
Cubana	Cardenas	May 11
Rosetti	Barbados	May 10
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	May 6
Seneca	Santiago	May 12
El Alba	Galveston	May 11

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	May 13
Kansas City	Swansea	May 4
Moncenisio	Lisbon	May 4
Phoebus	Hamburg	May 3
Tagus	Antilla	May 12
Zacapa	Colon	May 11
Caracas	Curacao	May 16
Taff	Sosua	May 12
Comus	New Orleans	May 13
Alamo	Key West	May 14

DUE FRIDAY.

Monterey	Vera Cruz	May 11
El Oriente	Galveston	May 13
San Giovanni	Naples	May 6
Rio de Janeiro	Barbados	May 10
Germania	Naples	May 6
River Clyde	St. Lucia	May 11
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 16

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Carmania, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 198 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this forenoon.

SS Barbarossa, incoming from Bremen, was reported 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:15 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this forenoon.

SS Pennsylvania, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 417 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS Oceanic, incoming from Southampton, was reported 323 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:15 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this forenoon.

By United Wireless.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz, &c., via Havana, was 44 m. E. of Havana at 8 P. M., 16th.
SS Ligonier, Port Arthur, was 970 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 16th.
SS Captain A. F. Lucas, New Orleans, was 170 m. W. of Tampa at 8 A. M., 16th.
SS Millinocket, Stockton, was 20 m. S. of Monhegan at 7 P. M., 16th.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, was 300 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 16th.
SS Comus, New Orleans, was 600 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 16th.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, was 367 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 16th.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, was 528 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 16th.
SS Sabine, Brunswick, was 695 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 16th.
SS Ancon, Cristobal, was 431 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 16th.
SS Saratoga, Havana, was 190 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 16th.
SS Alamo, Mobile, was 620 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 16th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, May 16.
SS Furnessia, at Glasgow, May 16.
SS Alice, at Naples, May 10.
SS Duca di Genova, at Genoa, May 12.
SS Crosshill, at Port Natal, May 16.
SS St. Hugo, at Yokohama, May 16.
SS Knight Errant, at Durban, May 15.
SS Alconda, at Sydney, May 16.
SS Sirius, at Rotterdam, May 15.
SS Verdi, at Buenos Aires, May 15.
SS Alleghany, at Havana, May 15.
SS Santa Marta, at Kingston, May 16.
SS Finland, at Dover, May 16.

Sailed.

SS Themistocles, from Palermo, May 16.
SS Chicago, from Havre, May 14.
SS Clement, from Barbados, May 15.
SS Skerries, from Port Natal, May 16.
SS Welsh Prince, from Marseilles, May 14.
SS Trent, from Ponta Delgada, May 14.
SS Tagus, from Bermuda, May 16.

Passed.

SS Indiana, from New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Ciudad de Reus, from New York for Tarragone, passed Sagres.
SS Hallamshire, for New York from Manila, passed Perim.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via San Francisco)—Chyo Maru	May 19	6:30 P.M.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, Australia (via San Francisco)—Boveric	May 21	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru	May 22	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China (via Seattle)—Oteric	May 25	6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

News in the Country.

Leave order with your newsdealer to send the Daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times to your country address at the rate of 75c. per month, or give instructions directly to Publication Office or telephone Circulation Department, 1000 Bryant.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—On 136th St., between Amsterdam and Broadway, small purse containing money and lady's gold watch, initialed L. J.; reward. Miss Lewis, care of Blankenstein, 600 West 136th St.

LOST—In Churchill's restaurant, Saturday evening, amethyst and diamond brooch; keepsake; liberal reward. Mrs. Weber, Dona Apartment C, 603 West 49th St.

LOST—North on Amsterdam Av., between 121st St. and 114th St., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, a small cashbook. Return to Julia Gleafman, 1,230 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—On Saturday night, at Claremont or vicinity, lady's gold brooch, diamond centre; liberal reward for return. Eglinton, 42 West 96th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, between 6th and 7th Avs., on 57th St., a lady's gold watch, Waltham make. Return to 120 West 57th St.

LOST—Between New York and Rockville Centre, wallet, $95 in $10 gold certificates; liberal reward. P. Clarke, 106 East 123d St.

LOST—Sunday, May 14, at Cathedral of St. John the Divine, gilt handbag; reward. Mrs. Woodbridge, 521 West 111th St.

LOST.—Pasteboard box containing beads, on Broadway, 2d Av. car; suitable reward. Burk, 346 East 16th St.

LOST—Physician's visiting list, month of May, in Subway on Monday; suitable reward. Torrens, 254 West 102d St.

FOUND—In a Crocker millinery box a coat of Cluny lace and watered silk. Apply to Crocker, 402 5th Av.

LOST—67th, between Lexington, Fifth, circular pearl brooch, diamond setting; $10 reward. Dix, 901 Lexington.

LOST.—Silver engraved umbrella ring; reward. Return to Karl Hoegel, 65 Bank St., City.

LOST—On Tuesday, a blue and white enamel class pin. Room 906, 81 Nassau St.

$25 REWARD.—LOST about two weeks ago, round scroll brooch with eight diamonds; one single stone diamond ring, flat shank; one diamond cluster scarfpin; all contained in a leather purse; above reward will be given and no questions asked by returning same to Samuel Hammond & Co., 72 Wall St.

$50 REWARD.—Lost, small gray chamois bag, between 148th St., Manhattan, and Woodlawn Cemetery and East Bronx, containing seven pieces of jewelry. E. De Barrow, 501 West 148th St.

$75 REWARD for diamond scroll brooch lost May 14, motoring between Newburg via Tuxedo Road to East 56th St., New York. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

$10 REWARD.—Lady's gold watch, small chain, and locket, M. B., Sunday morning in Central Park, between 72d and Menagerie. H. Barna, 56 3d Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—May 15th, in 8th Av., near 54th St., French bulldog, weight 35 pounds, color yellow, white spot on breast, bat ears; short, crooked tail; name "Tige"; wore black collar with brass spikes. Reward if returned to Owen, 329 West 55th St.

LOST—Saturday, small white Boston terrier; brindle; screw tail; bat ears, one brindle; name "Tap"; reward; no questions. 226 Lincoln place, Brooklyn.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, May 15, INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Coat, satchel, fob, spectacles, books, slippers, apron, tools, faucets. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, cigars, wallet, books, manuscript, books, gloves, belt, keys, shoes, hat, shirt, &c. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Lace, umbrella, pocketbook, eyeglasses, gloves, kid gloves, books, apron, &c.; silk, trousers, coat, bottles, cap, clayware, veil, plants, brush, level, signs. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, books, gloves, bottle, &c.; dress, hats, pipe, rule, basket. SUBWAY—Neckpiece, umbrella, cane, money, eyeglasses, spectacles, purse, hand bag, gloves, odd glove, blueprint, books, magazines, newspaper, underwear, collars, &c.; shoes, buckle, brush, underwear, iron, razor.

FOUND, May 15.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Railroad ticket, belt, suit, cuffs, typewritten matter, printed matter, overalls, mirror, two books, handbag.

FOUND, May 16.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Articles turned in on the 15th from the Liberty Street Ferry: Umbrella, overalls, memorandum book. 14th, on trains: Camera, pair of gloves, umbrella, overcoat. On the 13th. Suitcase, two packages.

FOUND, May 16.—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Three packages, overcoats, two raincoats, pen, one ticket, lady's hat.

FOUND, May 16.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Two packages, cane, two umbrellas.

FOUND, May 16.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Five umbrellas, one shirt, five packages.

FOUND, May 16.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. ON TRAINS: Pocketbook, package, book, pair of gloves, umbrella. CORTLANDT STREET BOAT: Package.

FOUND, May 16.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Roll of music, box of collars, six umbrellas, pair of gloves, package, handbag, pair of tan gloves, bottle of hair oil, belt.

FOUND, May 16.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Pin, necklace, box, umbrella, one glove, hat, package, camera, glove, eyeglasses, lady's coat, cardcase, umbrella, pin, toilet roll, pajamas, glove, timepiece, toilet case, nightshirt, fountain pen.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A SUCCESSFUL CAREER is open to business and professional men under the liberal contracts direct with the EQUITABLE LIFE providing continuous income for a series of years; expert instruction and proper assistance given beginners. Apply to HERMAN LEROY, Flatiron Building, third floor.

ADVERTISING MEN, five, first-class, immediately, on a strong proposition. Room 821, 1,777 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and stock clerk in large commercial house; must have experience and reference. H 281 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMEN wanted. Wallach Brothers, 1,195 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED LOT SALESMAN or manager, speaking foreign language, to sell nearby suburban lots; excellent opportunity; no advances; liberal commission; advancement for right man. United Realty and Mortgage Company, 220 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced; must have been employed at least for one year in a thread house; to sell sewing and mercerized thread to the manufacturing trade; good position for the right man. M 111 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced cotton goods salesman wanted; one who is acquainted with department and big retail stores; must be first-class man. Apply between 12-2. 850 Canal St.

SALESMAN traveling Middle West, West, South, East; acquainted with embroidery and neckwear buyers to handle side line of robe novelties. Address N 52 Times.

SALESMAN—Middle West and South, for a strong line of coats and suits; must have established trade. N 61 Times.

TEACHER of bookkeeping and stenography, day and evening classes, of commercial school. Write, stating age, experience, salary expected, references, D 318 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—A bright, energetic young man, who is acquainted in the financial district, to solicit subscriptions for a high-class weekly financial publication; an excellent opportunity is offered to the right party. Address giving previous experience, if any, M 46 Times.

WANTED—An experienced, alert, vigorous young man who feels that newspaper advertising is the best method of publicity, and who is disengaged, to communicate with J. B. Woodward, 710 Times Building, New York.

WANTED—Automobile mechanics, first-class men wanted for truck and cab repairs; steady work, $3.50 for 8-hour day. W. Haskins, 217 E. 43d St.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED.—Energetic man as partner in an established and profitable manufacturing business in New York. Must have $2,000 to extend plant to meet increasing business. Position if desired. H 278 Times Downtown.

Experienced business man of good address, strong personality, strict integrity, and record for doing things, can form permanent connections without investment; good salary to right party. D 317, Times Downtown.

London Agency.—Advertiser desires to represent American companies in London for any line of American goods, especially connected with engineering; first-class references can be supplied. J. Donald, 66 Chestnut St., Boston, Mass.

AN opportunity to the right party to build on sharing terms, residence on attractive half-acre on the Sound; fine view; only three thousand dollars required. Address M 34 Times.

Manufacturing man with capital and years' experience in food products, would start manufacturing business with party with similar amount. H 277 Times downtown.

Partner wanted with $2,000 to start manufacturing business; new invention, patented; must have good references. C. A., Box 125 Times.

Specialty company desires article of merit for mail order business; ample capital to advertise and sell. W. B., 164 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COOK wanted, a clean, intelligent, strong young woman; with some experience; who is willing to learn scientific cooking, and capable of taking charge. Mrs. Wilson, 34 Gramercy Park.

NURSES.—APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED FROM YOUNG LADIES WHO DESIRE TO ENTER A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES; MUST BE OVER 21, OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER, GOOD EDUCATION, AND HABITS. ADDRESS A. N. SPECTOR, SUPT., 138 2D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

OPERATORS—SHIRTS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require thoroughly experienced operators on shirt repair work. Apply at office of General Manager.

PHARMACIST.
R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy for a licensed pharmacist, (female.) Apply at office of General Manager.

SUITS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent saleswomen for their Misses' and Women's Suit departments. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED.—A maid for general housework; no washing; references required. Apply 316 West 84th St.

WOMAN, with boy or couple wanted, for general housework; will give free rent; light and heat and $15 monthly wages. Address Doctor N., 25 Times.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.
Supplies housekeepers, governesses, competent household servants. Houses opened, cleaners installed. Circular sent on request.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references; executive. H 259 Times Downtown.

Bookkeeper, stenographer and typewriter, thoroughly familiar with general office duties. Competent and reliable. Highest references. Miss M., 155 East 54th street.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

GRADUATE of Massage Institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid patient; good sewer; highest reference. Djerf, 515 Lexington Av.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—Competent English Protestant houseworker; good cook, laundress; reference; one flight up. Care Heinrich Wilson, 417 West 36th St.

NURSE, of experience, would take an invalid, or one or two infants in own home; promises good care; doctors' references. Mrs. E. Tillford, 128 First St., Newburgh, N. Y.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to place middle-aged infants' nurse, whom she can highly recommend. Call to-day, 9 to 12, 44 West 77th St.

Office assistant, thoroughly experienced, Christian (20), excellent figurer, all office detail. Whyte, H 276 Times downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, Typewriter, File Index Clerk.—Five years' experience; $7; Protestant. H 266 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY AND COMPANION.—Young woman of good family desires to become secretary and companion to refined Christian lady; writes and speaks English only. Address Miss C. A. L., 48 West 12th St.

SECRETARY.—Business or social; young lady, college graduate, desires secretaryship; would substitute during Summer; tact, discretion. Address Competent, N 53 Times.

SECRETARY.—Companion to lady going abroad by young college woman; excellent references. N 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, various lines; possessing real executive ability, excellent education; quick, accurate worker; wishes position responsible firm; unquestionable references; salary $15. H 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin $8. H 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, General Office Assistant. Four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, competent, reliable; anxious to locate; excellent references; $12. H 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position; six years' experience; capable, conscientious, punctual; employer's interest studied; best references; $15. Address D 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright; not afraid of hard work; beginner; moderate salary. X., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660—East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; above average intellect; commanding appearance; experienced; $12; college graduate. H 268 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; unusually bright; high school education; neat worker; references. Quick, H 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number of years' experience; correct worker; highly recommended by former employers. H 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; ambitious; not afraid of hard work; moderate salary, with chance to advance. May Corlak, 412 East 84th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; entire charge correspondence; responsible position; $15. Mandel, 118 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; handle any work, however technical; unquestionable references. H 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent Christian stenographer, 18; one year's experience; moderate salary. Daly, 357 East 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. H 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; high school graduate; Christian; $12. H 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; excellent education; best references; salary, $8. H 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; commercial, technical; some law; understands filing and cabling. N 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. H 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. H 261 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, public, desires position as auditor; age 37; A1 references. N 49 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not keeping bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited, $5 monthly and upward; appointment; Room 303, 24 E. 21st St. Telephone Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

A SPLENDID OPENING for exceptional men; compensation, $10 to $25. Call Curtis Publishing Co., 1,002 Tribune Building, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good office man, (24;) college education; any line; good correspondent; excellent references; moderate salary. H 270 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—Man and wife to take care private house or apartment for party wishing to leave city during Summer; give bond, if necessary. George E. Currie, 12 East 18th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 24, Swede, wishes position in private family in country; good mechanic; careful driver; good reference. Swenson, 312 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; single; four years' experience; references; city and country. J. O., 308 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; desires position; city or country; will call 7 P. M. or later. Address N 60 Times.

COACHMAN, 32, medium height, desires position on gentleman's place; careful, sober, honest; generally useful, lawn; city recommendations. Address C. E., 263 West 125th St.

Gentleman, giving up his car, wishes to obtain position for chauffeur. Can recommend him most highly. H 280 Times downtown.

MANAGER.—Familiar with building trades; will furnish bond; experience manufacturing material, &c. N 37 Times.

ORGANIZER, practical accountant, auditor, secretary, (certified,) 20 years' experience in executive work, financial and commercial; have organized businesses, agencies, constituencies, &c., successfully; at present engaged as private secretary to a prominent gentleman, but would consider a change if a favorable opportunity offered in New York or elsewhere; salary not primary object; age 42. K 47 Times.

POSITION as secretary, correspondent, or any responsible clerical position required by well-educated Englishman, (29,) married; experienced in executive and detail work, organization, and with some literary and linguistic powers; active, energetic, and systematic; excellent credentials. Apply N 42 Times.

WAITER, butler, or help; willing to go in the country or city; good reference. James Carter, 115 West 46th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position; five years' experience as salesman with wholesale shoe house. Edward Seltzer, 141 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

Young man (24), college graduate, excellent business experience, thoroughly capable, desires position of responsibility. W. R., 337 East 18th street.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position in wholesale house with chance of advancement; best references. I. Feinberg, 323 Beekman Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN desires connection with established lumber concern, to learn the business. investment. N 40 Times.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS,	High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS,	Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS.	50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

COOKS, kitchenmaids, chambermaids, laundresses, parlormaids, waitresses, ladies' maids furnished promptly to private families; references investigated. Osterberg's Agency, 716 Lexington Av. Plaza—1055.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT RELIEF AGENCY, 131 West 133d St.; telephone 7288 Morningside.—Experienced help, male and female; colored.

MRS. LARSON'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY for select help, with first-class references. 53-51 East 125th St., corner Madison Av. Tel., Harlem—4283.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 WEST 134TH.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2508—Orchard.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second-floor suites, with baths; single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

5TH AV., 46.—Beautiful large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Airy, large rooms; substantial board; well kept, homelike house; references.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Single rooms, running water; large closet; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; running water; telephone; table guests.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L," and surface cars; table boarders.

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; near "L," Subway; parlor dining; board optional.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Finely furnished, medium room; large closets; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool room; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

68TH, 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; 'PHONE 4418 COL.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-floor room; private bathroom; telephone in room; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; single and double; superior table; references; table guests.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—16th year; Summer rates; rooms, parlor dining; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, singly or en suite; private bath; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large rooms, with board, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large front room; also single room, parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; light, airy; $7 up; home cooking.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients; reasonable.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, private entrance; Summer rates; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double and single rooms; convenient L, Subway; special rate for Summer; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room.

82D ST., 50 and 52 WEST.—Newly decorated, single and connecting rooms; private baths; electric lights; attractive table; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; Summer rates; excellent cooking; parlor dining; telephone.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms with board; parlor dining room; reasonable rates.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished corner rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; magnificent view; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; Summer rates.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in newly furnished apartment; Southern cooking, daintily served.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large front room, three windows; cool; conveniences; American family; gentleman; telephone.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (The Audubon.)—A beautiful, healthy location, near Broadway, famous Riverside Drive; first-class rooms, board; extremely low rates.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 713, (Washington Heights, near 145th St.)—Desirable rooms, with excellent board.

THE CAMBRIA.
55TH ST., 347 WEST.—RESTAURANT; THOROUGHLY GOOD HOME TABLE OF AMERICAN COOKING, WITH GOOD SERVICE.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished rooms, excellent board; refined home; table board; reference.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park. —Double front room; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; every accommodation; southern exposure; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; transients accommodated; park privilege; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (The Naylor.)—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; table board.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms, excellent board optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

MADISON AV., 694, 696, (23 East 63d St.)—Rooms, suites, separate; private baths; board optional.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN.—Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson. Near Subway and New York Central. Open all the year. Rates $12 to $18. An ideal place near New York to spend the Summer. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Staten Island.

STATEN ISLAND.
CASTLETON AV., 999.—Large, airy rooms; high grounds; shade; piazzas; trolleys pass doors; references.

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 58 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2128 Stuy.

Wanted.—Two or three Summer boarders in private family; good table; pleasant surroundings; references. Box 64, East Islip, N.Y.

Commuting distance New York; good bathing; Long Island; for particulars inquire 6 West 82d St.

New York State.

Our delightful tent bungalows give benefits of outdoor life, retain comforts of indoor life; meals in attractive remodeled farmhouse; one mile station; rates moderate; write. Thendara Farm, Goshen, N. Y.

SUGAR LOAF, Orange County, N. Y.—Beautiful mountain scenery, large shady lawns; modern conveniences; no children. Palmer.

New Jersey.

Columbia, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.)—Kneipp-water, massage regeneration cures, etc. Ideal spot for restseekers. (Circular.)

Country Board Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—Two single and two double rooms for a family of six adults in a mountain hotel for the months of July and August; references exchanged; please state terms. 195 Dartmouth St., Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted—Two rooms and bath in a country hotel within commuting distance of New York. Address Apartment 8 E, 318 West 100th St. References exchanged.

COUPLE, with baby and maid, desire rooms and board with private family at Arverne from now to Sept. 15. Box 26, 1,515 3d Av.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large, small rooms, suite; running water, bath; breakfast.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Front room, suitable two young men; $4; single room, $3; telephone.

23D ST., 337 WEST.—Attractive, clean, small, large rooms; private apartment; $2 up; telephone. Arrance.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suitable two; $4.50, $5; telephone; private house.

23D ST., 326 WEST.—Large front and back rooms; $5-$6; hall rooms; transients accommodated.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; moderate; light studio, suitable artist or photographer.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, bath, single, en suite; first-class house.

52D ST., 235 WEST, Near Broadway.—Exquisitely furnished rooms or apartments; Summer rates.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; telephone; references.

53D, 82 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; special Summer rates; telephone.

55TH ST., 312 WEST.—Handsome double room; brass bed; running water; $5; quiet house; telephone.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, together or separate, suitable for studio; other nice rooms.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; hotel service.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

73D ST., 164 WEST.—SMALL ROOM, GENTLEMAN, WITH REFERENCES; SUMMER RATE; PRIVATE HOUSE.

74TH ST., 100 WEST.—Very attractive front bedroom, also parlor, separately or en suite; convenient location; telephone; references exchanged. Dutton.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large rooms, attractively furnished; single or en suite; also medium; reasonable.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Boston lady opening central exclusive home will rent elegantly furnished large front room; improvements; telephone; moderate terms; references.

75TH, 104 WEST.—High-class light, airy rooms, large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large single front room; hot and cold water; gentlemen; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second story, en suite or single; also medium room; private house; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second story, en suite or single; also medium room; private house; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; reasonable.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms; bath, electricity, telephone; Summer rates; gentlemen; references. Owner.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room, with bath; newly furnished; private family; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, square room; southern exposure; reasonable.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Newly furnished apartment for gentlemen; rooms single, en suite; telephone. Sharples.

82D, 327.—(Riverside Drive) second floor; splendid view; two spacious chambers, together, separate; dressing rooms, shower; suitable studio, living; permanent, moderate.

82D ST., WEST.—Rooms; housekeeping privileges; ladies; telephone, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., Schuyler, 8273. M 98 Times.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

83D ST., 161 WEST.—Large and small rooms, quiet, private house; conveniences; $2 upward.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Large, cool, airy rooms; special rates Summer; transients. Telephone 1344 Riverside.

84TH ST., 124 WEST.—Comfortable room; suitable two; smaller one; running water; large closets; independent entrance; near bath; conveniences; board optional. Hoffmann.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, adjoining bath; 'phone; Summer rates. Wolter.

84TH ST., 52 WEST.—For rent, furnished room, business man or women preferred.

91ST ST., 91 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; select house; all conveniences; Park; "L"; telephone.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; clean, select house; conveniences; Park, "L," and Subway; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Single and medium-sized rooms; bathroom floor.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large, cheerful front room; bath adjoining; modern; one flight up; $6. Miller.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished; Subway, L; private family. Owner.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—For gentlemen, bright, beautifully furnished room; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnee.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Large room, two windows, southern exposure; $6; fifth floor, first-class elevator house; Broadway, Subway, "L"; New Englanders. Foster.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Attractive room, near bath, shower; elevator, telephone, electricity; Summer rates. Wells.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large front southerly room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, kitchen; beautiful view; elevator; telephone; restaurant; Subway. Apartment 21.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Medium-sized room, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; telephone. Apartment 35.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Neat, bright room for quiet person; elevator; call evenings. Gregory.

123D ST., 348 WEST.—Large front room; elegantly furnished; one flight; parquet floor; bath; private house; reasonable rates; for refined gentleman. 'Phone 654 Morning.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; $2 and $3; homelike. Shannon.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Light, square room, elevator, telephone, electricity, piano; $3. Apartment 34.

125TH ST., 554 WEST.—Three good-sized rooms fronting on Broadway and 125th St.; clean. Weber.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large outside room; near Subway and Riverside; $3.50. Bolduan.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms facing river; hotel conveniences, home comforts, ideally combined; references. Pierson.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Parlor and connecting bedroom, very reasonable; also small room; private family.

148TH ST., 562 WEST.—Overlooking Hudson; sunny rooms, elevator, electricity, telephone, bath, kitchen; Subway. Adams.

MANHATTAN AV., 21.—Elegantly furnished corner suite, bath and telephone; Summer prices. Timpson's bell.

East Side.

26TH ST., 102 EAST.—Select room in elevator apartment; convenient to Subway; reasonable. Robinson.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Two rooms, parlor and bedroom; all modern conveniences; references.

30TH ST., 38 EAST, Between 4th and Madison Avs.—Double and single room.

40TH ST., 5 EAST, 276-278 Madison Av.—Fifteen new double, single rooms; private bath; select.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; select house; breakfast optional; references.

53D ST., 143 EAST.—Large room; single, couple; elevator, 'phone, bath; private family. Apt. 9.

83D ST., 53 EAST.—Large, pleasant front room, all conveniences; private house; suitable for two gentlemen.

120TH, 98 EAST.—Two completely furnished housekeeping rooms, $4; extra kitchen included, $5; baths.

IRVING PLACE, 61.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

MADISON AV., 348, (near 44th St.)—Exceptional rooms; private baths, Subway, telephone; references.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Eight rooms, beautifully furnished, elevator apartment, two baths, all light, large, sunny rooms, for five months beginning June 1; a small family with high-class references can secure bargain. A. J. Odell, 435 Ft. Washington Av., near 181st St. Telephone 497 Audubon.

123d St. and Broadway.—Four-room apartment, fully equipped for housekeeping; all outside rooms; near Riverside Drive; will rent from June to October; $35; can be seen any evening. 3,099 Broadway, Apartment 35, or 'phone after 6 4509 Morningside for appointment. Wile.

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN.
Apartment; six light, airy rooms and bath, completely furnished, centrally located, will be rented to reliable people June 1 to October 1; costs unfurnished $83; will rent furnished for $50 a month. Inquire Apartment 38, 142 East 40th St.

39th, 52 West.—Two rooms and bath; large extension room; 7 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; furnished old mahogany; electric light; telephone, continuous switchboard service. Breakfast.

85TH, 76 WEST.—At great sacrifice, 8 large cool rooms, until Oct. 1 or longer; electric light, telephone, parquet floors, tiled bath; every room light; call between 6 and 8 P. M. or by appointment. Anderson.

Very attractive eight light, clean rooms, West 85th St., near Drive; bath, elevator, telephone, piano; June to October; low rent to right party; references. Telephone 9286 Riverside.

Will sublet from June 1st to Sept. 1st, 6 rooms; cool, nicely furnished apartment; all conveniences; silver, table linen, bedding; two brass beds; can be seen by appointment. N 50 Times.

Elevator apartment, upper Washington Heights, 6 large rooms, June 1-Oct. 1; windows north, south, west; all outside rooms; upper floor. Mrs. Bee, 240 Audubon Av.

144 East 22d St.—Furnished housekeeping apartment; five rooms, bath; windows all outside; elevator, electricity, telephone; $45. Call after 2, Apartment 44.

Eight-room apartment facing park to let, furnished, from June 1 to October; sun in every room; beautifully furnished; full of books; very cheap. M 102 Times.

Completely furnished seven-room apartment, corner; all rooms face street; elevator; rent unfurnished, $55; no reasonable offer refused. 101 West 75th.

To Rent—A FURNISHED STUDIO from June 1 to Sept. 15; greatly reduced rent. Apply to The Mansfield, 12 West 44th St.

Cathedral Heights.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment, $55; elevator; convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

Fully furnished seven outside rooms, $60 a month. Sage, 2,465 Broadway, 91st Subway.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Attractively furnished eight light rooms; bath, elevator; family going abroad. 128 East 34th St. Swift.

To sublet, high-class, artistically furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; reduced rental. Call between 12 M. and 4 P. M. 207 West 56th.

Overlooking Central Park.—Six rooms; all modern conveniences; near "L" station. Saunder, 3 West 92d St.

336 West 95th.—Six sunny rooms, beautifully furnished, overlooking Riverside Drive; Summer rates; elevator.

Six outside rooms in Claremont Hall, 2,881 Broadway, corner 112th St., Apartment 5E. Rent, $75 per month.

Attractively furnished, 6 rooms, elevator, piano; seen any time; $55. Cole, 601 West 172d St.

Six unusually large, light, cool rooms; outside bedroom; all improvements. Holly, 310 West 97th St.

Overlooking Central Park.—6 rooms; all conveniences; moderate. Saumbers, 8 West 92d St.

60th St., 22 West.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; hotel service.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

$80 APARTMENT (7 ROOMS) FOR ONE AND ONE-HALF YEARS AT $50 MONTH; PARTICULARLY ADAPTED FOR PHYSICIAN. DR. HAYS, 11 WEST 91ST.

Apartments at Summer rates of 2 and 3 rooms, furnished, and 3 and 4 rooms, unfurnished, in high-class apartment hotel. SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 West 98th St.

To Sublet.—Two apartments; one seven rooms and one nine rooms; unfurnished; no reasonable offer refused. 1,861 Madison Av. A. Lubetkin.

112th St., 306 West, (near Morningside E.)—Four, five and six room apartments; elevator and hall service; all improvements; very moderate rents.

159th, 478 West, (Corner St. Nicholas Av.)—7 and 8 large, light outside rooms; modern; $40; convenient to Subway and elevated.

Inspect the swellest eight-room apartment built; shower, electricity; maid's toilet. 901 Prospect Av.

101 West 115th St.—Elegant elevator corner apartments, 4, 5, 7 rooms; $40-$55.

46th St., 45 West.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

East Side.

91ST ST., 114 EAST. Single flat, parlor floor, 7 rooms; exceptionally attractive; improvements; $45.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

ALLENDALE—Main line Erie, rent furnished, season or year, one prettiest Homes Northern New Jersey. 11 rooms, every improvement: two acres, beautiful trees, fruit, garage, fine location, handsome surroundings, near depot, high, healthful, mosquitoless section, reasonable, photographs. Walter Dewsnap, 150 Nassau street.

TO RENT.—Furnished for 15 months, 9-room house, verandas, all improvements; grounds, 125 by 200; shade trees; nice locality; 22 minutes from Jersey City by train; trolley connection with Upper Manhattan; $40 monthly. Box K 73 Times.

Pleasant Summer home to rent, furnished, near the Great South Bay; house has 11 rooms and bath; barn, garage, and poultry house; good garden; rent $500 for season. Potter & Price, Patchogue, Long Island.

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

One Maxwell, four-cylinder, 30 H. P., two-seated runabout; this car is one of 25 built to sell at $1,850; purchased March, this year; has been run not more than 1,000 miles under the care of a skilled mechanic; is perfectly adjusted and in far better running condition than when delivered; demountable rims; large tires; $175 of extra parts have been added, including extra rim and tire; can be seen at Apthorp Garage, 214 West 80th St., New York. Ask for Mr. Wansor. Present owner goes abroad early next month; the first $1,000 check takes this car.

Pennsylvania, 1909, 50 H. P., with a handsome Quimby 5 or 7 passenger body; this car is mechanically perfect and looks like new; can be bought for less than one-third original cost; must be seen to be appreciated. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

I wish to dispose of my 35 H. P. 1907 Mercedes touring car, 5-passenger, in good condition; has been in use until last week; no repairs necessary; $1,500 will buy it. If interested, write to B. C. W., 138 Times.

Flat, 50 H. P., seven passenger; motor has been overhauled by the Fiat Company; car is perfect; slip covers, top, extra tires, and demountable rims; $1,500. American Locomotive Co., 1,886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Brand new 1911 models; $2,500 Mora Automobiles, 4-passenger, $1,300; 5-passenger, $1,500; 7-passenger, $1,550; also $1,250 Regal, 3-passenger, $750. Tooker Storage and Forwarding Co., 28th St. and 11th Av.

1903 40-45 H. P. Mercedes, chain-drive, with Burr limousine body, in good running condition; cost new $12,000; will accept any reasonable offer; no dealers. Call up Audubon 3160. Apartment 34.

45 H. P. 1907 chassis stripped, in good condition; will make a fine delivery wagon or truck; the first offer of $1,200 takes it; no other offers accepted. Daimler Import Co., 751 Fifth Ave.

$2,500 will buy seven-passenger 1907 touring car, 45 H. P., good as the day I bought it; if interested, write. (No dealers.) Mrs. H., 139 Times.

Alco, 1910, 40 H. P., combination touring and limousine bodies; car has been overhauled, repainted, and will be sold with a new car guarantee. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Rainier, absolutely new, 1911, seven passenger, fore-door touring; an offer reasonably near our asking price will be accepted. American Locomotive Co., 1,886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Thomas, 1908, 60 H. P., seven passenger touring; splendid condition; $1,300. American Locomotive Co., 1,886 B'way. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Alco, 1908, landaulet, 40 H. P.; has been overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. American Locomotive Co., 1,886 B'way. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Palmer and Singer, late model, 60 H. P., toy tonneau, perfect; $1,500. American Locomotive Co., 1,886 B'way. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Lozier, 1908, seven-passenger touring, in first-class condition, $1,300. American Locomotive Co., 1,886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

1911 Chalmers, 30, Landaulet; fine condition; great bargain. For full particulars 'phone 8A, Hendrik Hudson Apartment.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted, $900. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobile Supplies

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND SUPPLIES.
Don't pay Broadway prices for your automobile tires, tubes and all other accessories; we can save you from 20 to 40 per cent. retailing at jobbers' prices; come in and get our prices before buying. Hayes Rubber Co., 57 Warren St. Write for Bargain Catalogue.

NATIONAL AUTO TOP CO., 244 West 49th St., near B'way. Fine Touring Car and Runabout TOPS—SLIP COVERS and TOP REPAIRING. Agents celebrated TROY WIND SHIELDS. Manfrs. AUTO WIND SHIELDS. Prompt service and reasonable prices. Call or phone Bryant 4447 for estimates.

AUTO TIRES—BEST QUALITY.
THE Leading Standard Makes.
No Junk of Obscure Manufacturers.

28x3	10.00	30x3½	15.75	34x3½	17.50
30x3	10.75	32x3½	16.75	30x4	18.00

Popular Makes of Established Reputation.
Kn'c'k'b'r T. & R. Co., 794 7th Av., nr. 52d St.

ANCHOR TIRE CO., A. H. KASNER,
111 Chambers St. Tel. 1119 Worth.
AUTOMOBILE TIRES! AUTOMOBILE TIRES!
RELIABLE TIRES at most reasonable prices.
The First Tire House in N. Y.

Automobiles to Rent

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

PACKARD AUTO RENTING GARAGE,
124 West 50th. Phone 409 Columbus.
BEST SERVICE. LOWEST RATES.

Beautiful Peerless, 7-passenger, hour, day, month; go anywhere. J. Warrell. Phone 4375 Audubon.

Automobiles Wanted

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Will pay $500 for second-hand Packard, Peerless, Pierce, Locomobile, or other good make car for immediate delivery; state full details and where car may be inspected; preferably New York City vicinity. Address Box H 279 Times Downtown.

Wanted—5 to 7 passenger, good make car, for Summer to rent; will keep in repair and give half; can do good business. Address Amenia Garage Co., Amenia, N. Y., George W. Dunbar, Manager.

Automobile Instruction

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

"KNOW YOUR CAR"—A complete practical course in the theory, care, and management of motor cars, given in "Homan's Self-Propelled Vehicles," the standard handbook, fully illustrated, price $2, (postpaid.) Specimen pages free. Audel Co., Publishers, 63 5th Av., N. Y.

Horses and Carriages

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Horses boarded on rich pasture; reasonable terms. John F. Martin, Closter, N. J.

Yachts and Vessels

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale.—26-foot open launch, in perfect order, with 4-horse Mianus engine; price $150. S. A. Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

$99 Pianola Piano Player, with 12 rolls of music and bench, $5 monthly; $20 Estey organ, $2 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., cor. Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$95 Bradbury upright piano; $125 Steinway & Son upright piano, with stool and cover. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

A.—Steinway Upright in splendid order, cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Knabe Upright, good as new, at low price. 35 West 14th St.

Krakauer Upright piano, in good order, $150. 35 West 14th St.

$50—Evard Upright piano. Great bargain. 35 West 14th St.

Player piano, 88 note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

Steck, mahogany pianola-piano, like new, $450. Address R. V. Times.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

SLIGHTLY used office furniture from Carnegie Trust Company, desks, chairs, tables, adding machines, typewriters, filing cabinets, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, neostyles, bookcases. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

SALE
THIS WEEK ONLY.
OFFICE DESKS AND FURNITURE
AT COST.
28 WEST 20TH ST.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-69 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

At sacrifice, a $700 Herring-Hall-Marvin safe; recently purchased. Leon Pearl, 550 B'way.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Multigraph typewritten letters, 500, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8, delivered promptly; Samples submitted. Addressing. Filling in. Classy signatures. Work must be best produced—satisfactory to you. Try me. Telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 150 West 116th.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

Wanted—Names and addresses of any business house that has been in existence for sixty years. Address N 54 Times.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—EMMA KELLER, Plaintiff, against MARY A. COSTELLO, JOSEPH J. SILVER, and "MARY" SILVER, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; FRANK D. CREAMER and WILLIAM N. KENYON, copartners; THE LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, a corporation, and ARTHUR E. GUNN and "JOHN" CARSON, the name "John" being fictitious, real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff, Defendants.—Plaintiff designates New York County as place of trial.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated N. Y., Feb. 11, 1911.
WILLIAM A. GOODHART,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 93-99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants Mary A. Costello and "John" Carson, the name "John" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated April 7th, 1911, and filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated N. Y., April 10, 1911.
WILLIAM A. GOODHART,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 93-99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—R. FLOYD CLARKE and HENRY G. S. NOBLE, as trustees under the last will and codicils of Sarah A. Stebbins, deceased, plaintiffs, against JOHN RANDOLPH GRYMES, Lucien Randolph Heneberger, Henry G. S. Noble, individually; Charles H. Stebbins, Ethel Stebbins, Vail Stebbins, Rowland Stebbins, Jr., Rowland Stebbins, Mabel S. Mitchell, Marie Athenais Grymes, Marie Medora Grymes, John Randolph Grymes, Jr., Edwin Grymes Heneberger, Mabel Grymes Heneberger, Eleanor S. Talboys, R. Floyd Clarke, trustee under the will of Cora S. Talboys, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 28th, 1911.
WIRT HOWE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Post Office address and office address, No. 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, Lucien Randolph Heneberger, Mabel Grymes Heneberger, and Edwin Grymes Heneberger:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated April 12th, 1911, and filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, April 12th, 1911.

Dated New York, April 19, 1911.
WIRT HOWE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER LIEN LAW.
In pursuance of Sections 200 to 204, of the Lien Law of the State of New York, at 10:30 A. M. on the 26th day of May, 1911, the undersigned will sell at public auction, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, at the yards of the Gas Engine and Power Company and Charles L. Seabury & Company, Morris Heights, Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, the steamtug GLADYS, now in storage at the said yards at the said Morris Heights. The said steamtug is a harbor tug, about 70 feet long, and is held by the Gas Engine and Power Company and Charles L. Seabury & Co. in storage for the account of Alfred R. Musler and Astor & Co.

Messrs. HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR, 64 Wall St., N. Y. C., Attorneys for Lienors.

Further details from above Attorneys or Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

BOGART WILL CHANGE HIS PLEA TO GUILTY

Ex-District Attorney Jerome, It Is Said, Will Make This Announcement in Wireless Case.

FEEBLE COMPANY FINANCES

Testimony to a Loss of $300,000 in 1909, While Boasts Were Made of the Large Earnings of the System.

Ex-District Attorney Jerome, who has been appearing in the United States Circuit Court in the trial of the officers of the United Wireless Telegraph Company as counsel for S. S. Bogart, Vice President of the company, startled his fellow-attorneys for the defense by announcing at the close of yesterday afternoon's session that he had a statement which he wished to make to the court. At the suggestion of United States Attorney Wise, who appeared to have knowledge of the substance of the prospective statement, the trial was adjourned and Mr. Jerome's communication postponed until morning.

However, from well-informed sources it transpired after the adjournment that the announcement will be in the form of a change of plea on Bogart's part from not guilty to guilty, and that his co-defendants under the charge of a fraudulent use of the United States mails, through the sale of worthless stock of the United Wireless Company, will be left to shift for themselves when the Government completes its evidence.

There was consternation on the part of the other lawyers for the defense, among whom are John B. Stanchfield and Bourke Cockran, and they were bitter in their comments on the expected action of Mr. Jerome's client.

The Government continued yesterday to weave its web of evidence around the wireless company's officials. Further proof was offered as to the feeble financial condition of the company during the period in which the stock was sold, which the officers had previously issued to themselves. Accountant Fernsler, as a witness for the prosecution, testified that in the three years which ended Dec. 31, 1909, the United Wireless had piled up losses of $376,284, and that on operating expenes alone, without considering the general expenses of the company, the loss had been $305,114. After this, as if by way of contrast, Assistant United States Attorney Dorr introduced more of the glowing literature of the company, which stated, among other things, that by 1910 large dividends would be paid.

One of the documents which the Government produced was a letter from George H. Parker, one of the defendants, to his uncle, O. S. Parker, who was in charge of the company's office in Denver. The letter was dated at Seattle, July 15, 1909, and contained the following:

> I hope you and Charles will get your territory to producing. You have a lot of dead territory there that must be made to produce. Why don't you give George one of those States and make him work it? This is not going to last to exceed a couple of years. I don't believe a man will ever have a chance to make money again that he has selling United Wireless stock. My boys are working; they will not lose a half day out of a week if they can possibly help it, and they are making anywhere from $800 to $1,000 a week apiece, and you may rest assured I am awfully glad of it. Always sincerely yours,
>
> GEORGE H. PARKER.

In the afternoon the Government harked back to figures and proved that in the three years which ended Dec. 31, 1909, eight of the individual offices of the company had made profits aggregating $1,944, while 106 offices had suffered losses aggregating $144,410. The station at the Hotel Plaza in this city took in $61.70 in three years. Its receipts were nothing in 1907, 25 cents in 1908, and $61.45 in 1909. The cost of maintaining it was $1,014. In like manner the Government brought out that the Waldorf station of the United took in only $317 in three years as against expenses of $3,019.

Then came Zenas L. White of Columbus, Ohio, as a witness and explained that he had let Col. Wilson sell him 45 shares at $22.50 a share. This sale took place at the Waldorf, and as the eloquent Colonel showed White the wireless station on the roof of the hotel he remarked:

"See that? That plant is only one of the hundreds of wireless stations owned by the United Wireless, and that one alone brings in $3,000 a month."

Several other unhappy investors in Wireless shares were called yesterday, and then adjournment was taken until this morning. It is expected that the Government will finish its case to-day.

Benefit for Crippled Children.

A concert under the auspices of the Association of Public School Teachers of Crippled Children in the City of New York, of which Miss Evelyn M. Goldsmith is President, will be given for the benefit of the Crippled Children's Home in the Horace Mann Auditorium, Teachers College, Broadway and 120th Street, this evening. Among the entertainers will be Miss Helen Abbott, soprano; Miss Bertha Macomber, accompanist; Miss Dorothy Cheesman of Barnard, dancer, and the Whittier Hall Mandolin Club.

STRIKE, SAYS GAYNOR.

Tells Municipal Ferry Engineers They Are Insubordinate.

In a letter he sent yesterday to the committee of the municipal ferry engineers who have been threatening to strike if one of their number was not reinstated, Mayor Gaynor told them that if they wanted to strike to do so just as soon as they liked, and upheld Dock Commissioner Tomkins's stand that the men are guilty of insubordination. This is his letter:

> Office of the Mayor.
> May 16, 1911.
>
> Dear Sirs: I have considered your letter of May 12 concerning the removal of Jonathan A. Wilson, engineer, by Commissioner Tomkins. I have also considered your statements to me when you called upon me. I find that Mr. Wilson under proper charges was tried for neglect of duty and dismissed. This was a regular, legal, and orderly procedure, and he has redress in the courts if any injustice was done him. I find that no injustice was done him. If it be true that you people have made statements that unless he be restored you will strike, then you are all guilty of insubordination and should be dismissed from the city service. I shall have Commissioner Tomkins inquire into that matter. I am told you made that threat in the outer room here, but it is fair to say that when I asked you you denied having made such a threat. If you want to strike, do so just as quickly as you like. It is well for you to understand that you are employes of the City of New York, with the shortest hours and the highest pay known in this country, and that you are subject to the laws and regulations which exist for the government of the city and its employes. Anything counter to these laws and regulations on your part is insubordination, which will not be tolerated, and we do not propose to tolerate it. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
>
> Messrs. Edgar C. Layman, Edward McMahon, John M. Andrew, John R. Fairbanks, Philip J. O'Reilly, and James J. Landers, Committee of Engineers employed on the ferries.

The men will take up the matter to-day. It is not believed that they will strike.

QUELL RHODE ISLAND FIRES.

Firemen Check Flames, That Swept Into Bay State and Connecticut.

BURRILLVILLE, R. I., May 16.—After working incessantly since Saturday afternoon to subdue a forest fire which devastated nearly twenty square miles in three States, the fire fighters were able to-day to return to their homes. The fire was brought under control after two trainloads of men had been taken to the scene by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and rain to-day completed the work of quelling the flames.

The fire-swept region comprised a large area of thick woodland in the northwestern part of this town, and over the boundary lines in the towns of Douglas, Mass., and East Thompson, Conn.

Open-Air Services Near Grace Church.

The first open-air service in Huntington Close, the garden on the south of Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, will be held at 12:30 o'clock to-day. The Rev. Dr. C. L. Slattery, rector of Grace Church, will preach. There will be services in the garden each week during the Spring and Summer.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
2:13—1,455 1st Av.; Wollman & Morich	$50
5:50—228 Alexander Av.; St. Jerome School	Trifling
7:20—75 Ridge St.; Charles Cohen	$100
9:30—27th St. and 13th Av.; Terminal Storage Company	Slight
P. M.	
1:30—80 Bedford St.; Maria Speango	$25
2:15—23 Cornelia St.; unknown	None
4:05—Albany Post Road and 260th St.; C. Smith	$700
4:10—532 6th St.; Max Jancelowitz	Trifling
4:40—346 East 56th St.; J. Thompson	None
4:45—801 6th St.; John Meyers	$10
4:50—356 Cherry St.; Fannie Kabich	$200
4:50—1,272 3d Av.; Michael Herzog	None
5:10—133 West 100th St.; Richard Lee	Trifling
6:35—48 West Houston St.; I. Stein	$3,000
7:10—382 Grand St.; Isaac Hamrowitz	$5
7:10—464 8th Av.; I. Lack	Trifling
7:20—356 West 31st St.; Rose Marchitte	$40
7:40—431 West 51st St.; C. Pomeray	Trifling
7:45—27 Cherry St.; Victor Pachalong	$5
8:25—390 Canal St.; Kreigul, Peritz & Berger	$5,000
8:25—3 West 112th St.; Thomas Murray	Trifling
8:40—50 East 117th St.; S. Weinheimer	Trifling
8:45—133d St. and Amsterdam Av.; O. J. Gude	$50
8:55—295 East 139th St.; Simon McNally	Trifling
10:40—16 East 123th St.; M. Nasonowitz	$500
11:00—101 Avenue B; J. Schlessinger	Trifling
11:35—178 Orchard St.; J. Weickenfield	$5

MADE COUNTERFEIT BILLS, $60 AN HOUR

Wife of One of the Band Tells Secret Service Men How the Plant Was Operated.

WORKED ONLY AT NIGHT

Two of the Four Prisoners Make Confessions and All Are Held in $10,000 Bail Each.

When the end of the day's work came yesterday Chief Richard E. Taylor of the New York branch of the Secret Service had his evidence against the quartet of counterfeiters arrested on Monday night nearly complete. He had obtained confessions from two of the men, James F. Glenard and Milliado Karakaskovitch, and also from Glenard's wife, whose diamond-studded teeth served the Government detectives well in tracing the movements of the band.

The four men, Glenard, Karakaskovitch, Pagonuch, and Pekovitch, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Alexander in the Federal Building yesterday and held in $10,000 bail each for examination on May 23. They could not get bail, which was set at the high figure on the statement of Assistant United States Attorney Smith that all the defendants were preparing to leave for Chicago when the Secret Service agents got them, and that if they had got away the counterfeiting plant would shortly have been in full operation.

Glenard's wife talked freely to Chief Taylor yesterday, and seemed much cheered up over the fact that she was allowed to retain her liberty. She said, among other things:

"We rented a three-story frame house in a fairly good section of Hoboken. Our printing plant was in the middle room of the house, where we had to use artificial light, and the front room was fitted up exactly like a parlor. We turned out five-dollar notes at the rate of one every five minutes, but we only worked at night so that none of the neighbors, most of whom went to bed early, would get suspicious.

"Our press was worked by hand, and four impressions had to be made on each bill, two on each side. The seal and the markings of the same color as the seal were printed on the second impression after the ink of the first impression had dried."

In discussing the case, Chief Taylor said:

"These people made clever counterfeits, but there their cleverness stopped. They were shadowed everywhere they went for three months without their suspecting it. All the dealers from whom they bought their printing supplies will identify the men who made the purchases. They bought a heavy bond paper of fine quality and pasted two sheets of this together. The only thing they lacked was the wavy threads which run lengthwise of the genuine bills, and which no counterfeiter, so far as is known, has ever succeeded in imitating. The process is owned by one company and has been kept secret from the rest of the world.

"We have the whole gang. Not one of them got away. I don't believe they have confederates in other cities, or had been making counterfeits elsewhere in this country. This was their first attempt at American money. They didn't get any of their money in circulation. We grabbed them just as they were about to begin reaping profits.

"We have complete confessions from Glenard and Karakskovitch, besides the tale of Glenard's wife, and are in a position to get convictions."

Glenard is a former Captain of police in New Orleans. Two of the other men are Montenegrins, and the fourth is an Albanian engraver. The counterfeits were of the five-dollar silver certificates of 1899, bearing an Indian's head.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. at 8:20. Last Matinee Saturday 2:20. LAST 5 TIMES FRANCIS WILSON in THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

LYCEUM 45 St., n'r B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. T'm'w & Sat. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. To-day Sat. 2:20. LAST WEEK. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

FOLIES BERGERE 46 St., B'way. Restaurant, Theatre, Music Hall. 6 to 11 P. M., Dinner; 8:15 to 11, Two Revues & Ballet, ETHEL LEVEY & 200 Artists; 11 to 1 A. M., Supper & Cabaret Show. Matinee Satys. only.

BIJOU Broadway and 30th Street. MATS. TO-DAY & SAT. THE CLOUDS A Modern Drama in three acts. One Week Only.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 50c.-$1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 WEEKS of the Year's Greatest Operatic Success. CHRISTIE MACDONALD IN THE SPRING MAID

HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME" AT THE GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. A COOL BREEZE OF LAUGHTER.

At Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way. 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Popular Mat. To-day. A LAUGH OR A SONG HIT EVERY MINUTE. LAST WEEK IN NEW YORK. BAYES & NORWORTH in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT."

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tdy. & Sat. Phone 392 Bryant. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD EXTRA DECORATION DAY MAT. TUES., MAY 30th.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2. 50th St. & B'way. Telephone 411 Columbus. "THE MUSICAL REVUE OF 1911" MATINEE TO-MORROW 50c. to $1.50. Ballet, Spectacle, Musical, Variete & Comedy Features. 30 STARS, 250 NEAR STARS. Special Sunday Night Concerts.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. Last 2 Weeks. All-Star Cast in THE LIGHTS O' LONDON

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS

39TH STREET THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas's best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

THE PLAYHOUSE, 48th, E. of B'y. Tel. 2628 Bry. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:30. Evgs. 8:30. OVER NIGHT LAST WEEKS.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:30. THE DEEP PURPLE LAST 6 TIMES

WILLIAM COLLIER'S Comedy Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:20 WILLIAM COLLIER Last Week THE DICTATOR

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.) 100TH TIME SOUVENIRS (De Luxe Edition of Play.) TUESDAY MAY 23

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.00 Mat. To-day 2:15. THE SMART SET with S. H. DUDLEY and ADA OVERTON WALKER.

WEST END Mat. To-day. 15c. to 50c. Robt. T. Haines Stock Co. "STRONGHEART."

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. FOUR MORTONS, Valerie Bergere & Co., Rigoletto Bros., Howard & Howard.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN, Ryan & Richfield Co., "The Hold Up," others.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. EVA TANGUAY, Little Billy, Ed. Blondell & Co., Flanagan & Edwards.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK OPENS NEXT SAT. Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23 St. & 8 Av. MAT. DAILY, 10, 20, 30c. CORSE PAYTON'S STOCK CO. in ZAZA

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. 287th TIME Last 3 Weeks. "THE CONCERT"

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way. 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. OLD TIMERS' WEEK 10—ALL STAR ACTS—10. —DON'T MISS IT— No increase in prices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30. Matinee Daily. THE GREAT DIVIDE

Hammerstein's Victoria. 42d St. Daily Mat. Amelia Bingham, Kate Elinore, Jack Wilson Trio, Ray Cox, Wilfred Clark & Co., etc.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. President Diaz. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Orchestral Concerts Afternoon and Eve.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evgs. 8:15. BURLESQUE—THE PARISIAN WIDOWS.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15, 25, 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25-$1. Smoking.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

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NEW—MATS. 25c. BRIGHTON BRIGHTON BEACH Belle Blanche, Maud Lillian Berri & Co., Princess Sita Diva, Winsor McCay, May Tully & Co., 3 Keatons, 5 Brown Bros., oths.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily. 25c. GUS EDWARDS and his Song Revue, "The Slums of Paris," Howard, Frank Morrell, 4 Boises, others.

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They do not want extreme styles.

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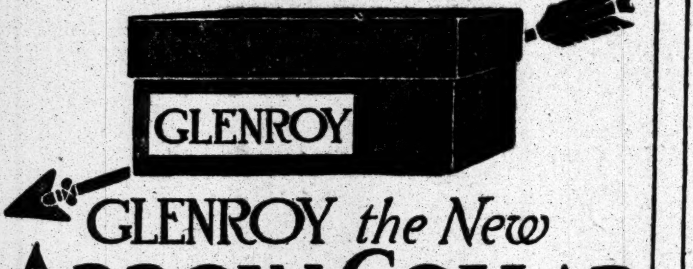

GLENROY the New ARROW COLLAR
FOR SUMMER is in the box
It will be out May 22nd
15c. each—2 for 25c.
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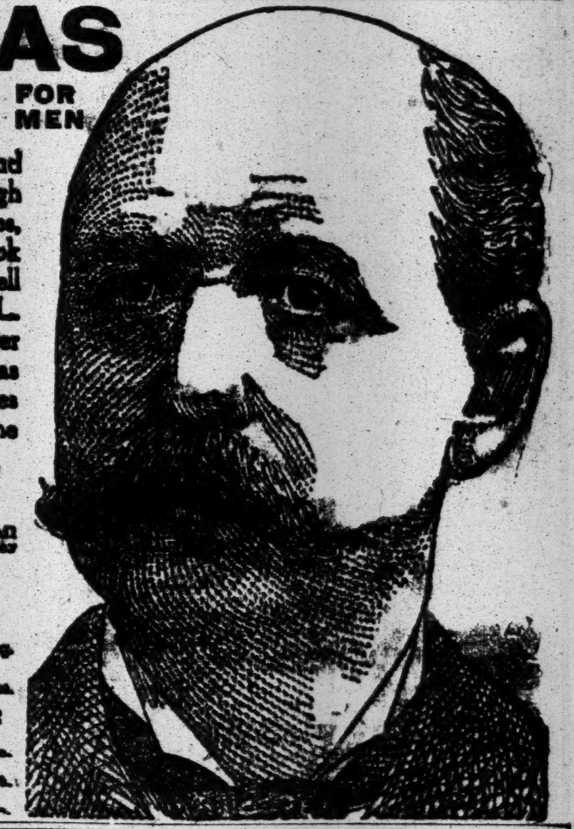

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Model Gowns, Suits, Coats, Waists, Etc.
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